

וכ' **באילן צ'** we look upon it as if the ashes of Isaac were
 heaped upon the altar. Sabb. 127^a **צ' תבואה** fruits piled
 for storage. B. Bath. 69^a **צ' גזר** stones piled up
 (but not yet arranged and assorted) to build a fence
 with, *contrad.* to סדירה (cmp. Tosef. ib. III, 6, quot.
 s. v. סדר).

Nif. נִצָּבֵר to be piled, stored. Y. B. Bath. l. c. פִּירוּחַ רִאיוֹיִן לְנִצָּבֵר fruits fit for storage (not only temporarily deposited).

Hof. הוֹפֵר to be brought together, collected. Snh. 38^a
 עפרו ה' אדם the dust of which Adam was made, was
 collected from all parts of the world; ib.^b; Ab. d'R. N.
 ch. I.

צִבִּיר, צִבֵּר ch. same. Targ. Ruth II, 7; 8; 15, sq. (h. text לָקַט). Targ. Ez. IV, 2 (h. text שָׂפַךְ); a. fr.

צָבֵר m. (preced.) *heap, pile*. Ruth R. end, v. **כָּבֵר**. Y. Sabb. IV, 7^a top **צ'** של קורות; Ohol. III, 7 Var., v. **סִנְאָר**.—*Pl.*, v. **צִיבּוּר**.

צָבַח *to join; to attend.* Ber. 6^b; Sabb. 30^b כל העולם ... אלא כל העולם ... Ar. (ed. לְצִוּחַ) the entire world has been created for naught but to attend (be subservient) to him (the God-fearing man), [perh. fr. צָבַח, emp. צָבַח].—*Part. pass.* צָבוּחַ, *pl.* צָבוּחִים. *coupled.* Men. X, 9 (71^a). *v. ת.* צָבַח. [Lev. R. s. 17 צָבוּחִים, read: צָבוּחִים, v. צָבַח.]

צָבַח ch. 1) same, *to join, associate*. [Targ. Prov. XXIII, 32 some ed., read נָכַח.]—Y. Keth. V, 30^a bot. נָכַח בְּאֵם לְשִׁירָא דְּרַבְּחָן עִם יוֹכִי I knew the women that kept my mother company (during her confinement), v. בְּחֵב. — 2) (emp. וְזָר) *to present, outfit*. Hull. 60^a בְּעִינָא דְּרַבְּחָן לִירֵא דְּרַבְּחָן I desire to offer bread (to sacrifice) to your God; וְזָר פּוֹק צָבַח לְגִירָא go out and offer up at the banks (or landing) of the Rabitha where there is a wide plain. M. Kat. 27^b צָבַח וְזָרָא לְאִדָּךְ ed. (read: בְּצִירָךְ; Ms. M. חֲמוֹשׁ הָאִי יוֹכִי) prepare a shroud for thy other son.

Ithpe. אִיצְטָבָה to be attached. B. Bath. 80^a Ar., v. צִוּוּת.

צֶבֶת m. (b. h.; preced.) *couple, pair, set*. Tosef. Ab. Zar. III (IV), 8 **בְּצֵ' וְהָשֵׁן** of the first pair (of T'fillin); Erub. 97^a; a. e.—**פְּל. צֶבֶתִּים**. Ib. X, 1 **צֵ' מֵצָאן** if he found the T'fillin arranged in sets; expl. ib. 97^a, v. **וְיָאֵן** I. Men. X, 9 (71^a) **מֵרָחֵן צֵ' צֶבֶתִּים** (Talm. ed. **צֶבֶתִּים**, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3; **Ms. M. צֶבֶתִּין**, corr. acc.) he puts the sheaves down in sets (without tying them). Tosef. Ab. Zar. l. c.

צֶמֶת f. (preced.) *a pair of tongs* (comp. צֶמֶת). Ab. V, 6 (among the things created in the last moment before the Sabbath) עֲשׂוּיָהּ אֵת צ' בְּצ' also tongs which (by human hands) can be made only by means of tongs; Pes. 54^a אֵת הַצ' also the (first) tongs; v. next w.—Snh. VII, 2 פִּתְחוּהוּ פִּי בְּצ' they force his mouth open with tongs; Tosef. Sot. II, 3 (v. פִּתְחוּהוּ). Erub. X, 15 עֵץ צ' wooden tongs; a. e.

שְׂקִינֵן^b גִּיט. 56^b I c. ch. 1) same. עִירְתָּא, עִירְתָּא 'צִבְּ' we get a pair of tongs and take the serpent away

... and save the cask. Pes. 54^a ... צִבְתָּנָא בַּצ' מַחְעֲבֵרָא צ' מַחְעֲבֵרָא עֲבֵרָה Ms. M. (ed. 'בַּצ' מַחְעֲבֵרָא וְכ' עֲבֵרָה our tongs are made with the help of tongs: who made the first tongs? Therefore the first tongs must have been a natural object; Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 23 (v. לֵאמָר); Tosef. Hag. I, 9 (applied to the numerous laws derived from a meagre text); expl. Y. Erub. X, end, 26^d אִדְּרָא לִמְרֵי צִבְתָּנָא הִרְבֵּה וְכ' מִצ' from handling one pair of tongs (found as a natural object) they learned many manipulations with the tongs: so they derived numerous forbidden Sabbath labors by analogy from one intimated in the text.—Transf. *instrumentality*. B. Kam. 9^b דְּרִישׁ קִרְיָיִם צ' דְּרִישׁ קִרְיָיִם (Rashi Var. צִבְתָּנָא) the deaf and dumb (who was given charge of the fire) was the instrument that caused the damage; ib. 59^b (Ms. R. צִבְתָּנָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40).—Pl. צִבְתָּנָא, צִבְתָּנָא, צִבְתָּנָא. Targ. I Kings VII, 49. Targ. O. Num. IV, 9 (ed. Berl. צִבְתָּנָא). Targ. O. Ex. XXV, 38; XXXVII, 23 צִבְתָּנָא ed. Berl. (ed. Vien. a. oth. צִבְתָּנָא, corr. acc.). Targ. II Chr. IV, 21.—2) *company*, v. צִבְתָּנָא.

צִי, צִיָּה II f. (צָבָה) *outfit*, esp. *cosmetic preparations*. Targ. II Esth. II, 12 (h. text 'מְרוּק').—Denom. **צִיָּה**, צִיָּה f. pl. *cosmetics*. Ib. 9 (ed. Amst. 'צִיָּה').

צִיְבָתָא *chips*, v. **צִיְבָתָא**.

צַד m. (b. h.; צרר *to join*; cmp. צר *side, border*. B. Mets. 11^a עומד בצד שדהו he was standing at the border of his field. Snh. IV, 2 in capital cases מן הצד they begin to take the votes from the side bench (the junior judges), opp. הגדול. Ib. 38^a (in Chald. dict.) כולחו ... מן הצד הוּו מתחיל the youngest; Gitt. 59^a. Snh. 38^b בְּצִדָּהּ, v. פָּקַד. Gen. R. s. 8 בְּצִדָּהּ, v. פְּתוּחִין. Nidd. 22^b מִצַּד אֶחָד, v. פָּנָה. Kidd. 74^b מִצִּדָּהּ (Var. in Ar. s. v. מִצִּדָּהּ: צַד, v. פְּתוּחִין.—B. Mets. 63^a, a. fr. אֶחָד בְּרִיבִיתָּהּ, v. רִבִּיתָּהּ. B. Kam. I, 1, a. fr. אֶחָד מִן הַצִּדִּים הַשְׁנֵי שֶׁבָּיִן the points common to both, v. יָדֵי. Kidd. 78^a, a. e. מַה לְּהִצֵּר וְהוֹשִׁיעַ יָדֵינוּ what is the common point? Ib. מִיֵּיחִידָהּ לֵה בְּמִדָּה הַצֵּד and proves it by analogy from the common point. Ber. 33^a יֵשׁ כִּי צַד מְזֻבָּח what is the common point? that may eventually be used for the altar?; צַד מְזֻבָּח ... צַד מְזֻבָּח and so is 'olive' included, which is eventually used on the altar (as oil). B. Mets. 115^a לְצַד שְׁנֵי another interpretation.—מִן הַצֵּד sideways, *in an unusual manner, indirectly*. Sabb. 48^b, v. טָלְשָׁלוּ. h. Ib. 47^b מִן הַצֵּד an indirect way of building (putting up a folding bed); a. fr.—בִּיאָהוּ צַד, באיורה צד, v. מִצַּד. —Pl. צַד. v. צַד.

75 ch., v. 75.

צִדָּה, v. צִדָּה.

צִדְקָה, v. צִדִּיק.

צִדְיִיתָא, v. צִדְאִיתָא.

צַד, *Pi*. צִידֵר (denom. of צַד) to turn sideways, move aside; to arrange. Gen.R. s.8 מַצִּיד man can look sideways (which other animals cannot); ib. s.14. Yoma 55^a כְּשֶׁהוּא מַצִּיד when he is to sprinkle upwards, וְכִי

he turns first his hand down &c. Sabb. 102^b אַתְּ הוֹרֵת צָדָהּ Ms. (ed. Lag. צָדָהּ; oth. ed. צָדָהּ; corr. acc.). Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 37; a. fr.—Pesik. Nah., p. 126^b (Hebr. dict.) מוֹשִׁיבָהּ צָ' (not צָדָהּ), v. פִּיר; Yalk. Job 918. Lam. R. to I, 13 (expl. שׁוֹמְמָה a. ih.) שׁוֹמְמָה צָ' shomemah means doomed to desolation, *davaḥ*, to execution.

צָדוֹנִי, צָדוֹן v. צִדּוֹן.

צָדוֹק v. צִדְקָה.

צָדָהּ ch., Pa. צָדָהּ same. Targ. Prov. XXIII, 5 אֵין תִּפְצֹד אֶת עֵינֶיךָ ed. Lag. (oth. ed. רָצָהּ) if thou turnest thy eye (h. text רָצָהּ, v. Pesh. a. l.).—Targ. Y. Lev. XVI, 24 (cmp. B. Bath. 99^a, quot. in preced.).—Sabb. 102^b אֵין תִּפְצֹד אֶת עֵינֶיךָ Ms. (ed. Lag. R. to II, 14 (play on מצד ib.) לשעה ... לשעה his government was taken away from him for a time. Ib. his government was destined to be taken away &c. Gen. R. s. 28 שָׁרְצָהּ v. צָדָהּ II.

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צָדוֹנִי, צָדוֹן v. צִדּוֹן.

צָדוֹק v. צִדְקָה.

צָדוֹק (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Zadok*, 1) the high priest under David and Solomon. Yoma 73^b; Sot. 48^b. Snh. 21^a מִזֶּה צָ' as Z. (the high priest) takes one half of the show-bread &c. Koh. R. to I, 4 (ref. to I Chr. VI, 34) לְמִדְרָךְ צָ' to teach thee that if Aaron and his sons had been alive (in David's days), Z. would have been their superior in his time; a. e.—2) Z., an alleged disciple of Antigonus of Sokho, and founder of the sect of the Sadducees. Ab. d'R. N. ch. V.—3) R. Z., a Tannai, contemporary with the destruction of the Temple. Gitt. 56^a, sq. Yoma 23^a. Ab. IV, 5; a. fr.—V. Fr. Darkhē, p. 70 sq.

צָדוֹקָא pr. n. pl. *Ts'doka*, in Galilee. Y. Dem. II, 22^c top ר' שִׁיבְרֵי דְצָדוֹקִי ר' אֶלְכָּסְמִדָּא דְצָ' Y. Shebi. II, 34^a

צָדוֹקָא v. next w.

צָדוֹקָא m. (v. צָדוֹק 2) *Sadducee*, a member of the sect of the Sadducees, opp. to Pharisee (פָּרִישִׁי). Yoma 19^b מֵעֵשָׂה צָ' they suspected him to be a Sadducee. Ib. מֵעֵשָׂה צָ' it happened with a Saducee (acting as high priest on the Day of Atonement) that he prepared the frankincense without &c.; (Tosef. ib. I, 8 בִּירוֹסִי). Yad. IV, 8, v. גָּלִילִי. Nidd. 33^b אָדָר צָ' Tosef. ib. V, 3 **צָדוֹקָא** (corr. acc.); a. fr.—*Pl.* **צָדוֹקָא**. Ab. d'R. N. ch. V. על שם צָדוֹק צָ' the sect of the Sadducees was named from Zadok. Tosef. Nidd. V, 2 בְּיַד צָדוֹק the Sadducean women; Nidd. IV, 2. Tosef. Hag. III, 35; Y. ib. III, end, 79^d. Hor. 4^a מוֹדִין בּוֹ שְׁוָעַתְּ אֶת צָדוֹקָא a decision with which the Sadducees would have agreed; a. fr.—V. מִן צָדוֹקָא. *Fem.* **צָדוֹקָא**; *pl.* **צָדוֹקָא**. Tosef. Nidd. V, 3 (Nidd. 33^b (נְשֵׁי צָדוֹקָא)).

צָדוֹקָא v. צָדוֹקָא.

צָדוֹקָא v. צָדוֹקָא.

צָדָהּ ch., Pa. צָדָהּ same. Targ. Prov. XXIII, 5 אֵין תִּפְצֹד אֶת עֵינֶיךָ ed. Lag. (oth. ed. רָצָהּ) if thou turnest thy eye (h. text רָצָהּ, v. Pesh. a. l.).—Targ. Y. Lev. XVI, 24 (cmp. B. Bath. 99^a, quot. in preced.).—Sabb. 102^b אֵין תִּפְצֹד אֶת עֵינֶיךָ Ms. (ed. Lag. R. to II, 14 (play on מצד ib.) לשעה ... לשעה his government was taken away from him for a time. Ib. his government was destined to be taken away &c. Gen. R. s. 28 שָׁרְצָהּ v. צָדָהּ II.

צָדָהּ ch., Pa. צָדָהּ same. Targ. Prov. XXIII, 5 אֵין תִּפְצֹד אֶת עֵינֶיךָ ed. Lag. (oth. ed. רָצָהּ) if thou turnest thy eye (h. text רָצָהּ, v. Pesh. a. l.).—Targ. Y. Lev. XVI, 24 (cmp. B. Bath. 99^a, quot. in preced.).—Sabb. 102^b אֵין תִּפְצֹד אֶת עֵינֶיךָ Ms. (ed. Lag. R. to II, 14 (play on מצד ib.) לשעה ... לשעה his government was taken away from him for a time. Ib. his government was destined to be taken away &c. Gen. R. s. 28 שָׁרְצָהּ v. צָדָהּ II.

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XXXV, 20) לו' שמתכוון לו' שצ' he aimed at him, had the intention of killing just him; Yalk. l. c. שצורה.

צָרִי, צָרָא ch. same, *to hunt, capture*. Targ. Ps. XXXV, 8 **צָרִי** Ms. (ed. רציוויה). Targ. Prov. VI, 26 **צָרִי** Ms. (ed. צָרִי), v. צִיר ch.—Lev. R. s. 34 בפילקין בחשירנן בחשירנן (כחשירנן) they caught them and put them in prison. Ar. (ed. בחשירנן) they caught them and put them in prison. Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot. וצָרִי, v. מצָרִי.

Af. **צָרִי** (with ל) *to sport, mock, deride*. Targ. Prov. XVII, 5. Ib. XXX, 17 (some ed. מצָרִי, corr. acc.).

Rhpe. **צָרִי** 1) *to be caught, captured*. Y. Ber. I, 2^d bot. ארצָרִי, v. ארצָרִי; a. e., v. צִיר ch.—2) *to be exposed to ridicule*. Targ. Prov. XVIII, 1; XX, 3 (some ed. מצָרִי; h. text רחלע, v. גָּלע).

צָרִי, צָרָה II (b. h.; preced.; cmp. meanings of סָר) *to remove* (the inhabitants of), *make desolate*. Gen. R. s. 26 (ref. to עוים, Deut. II, 23, v. Ez. XXI, 32) **צָרִי** ארץ they depopulated the world.

Nif. **צָרִי** *to become desolate*. Cant. R. to IV, 1 they offer seventy sacrifices on the Succoth festival in behalf of the nations **צָרִי** הָעוֹלָם that the world may not be depopulated of them (through their extinction); Yalk. Num. 782; Pesik. Bayom, p. 194^a **צָרִי** (Ms. O. **צָרִי**, corr. acc.). Gen. R. l. c. גרמו לעולם שצָרִי (from צָרִי or צָר) they were the cause that the world was desolated (through the flood).

Hof. **צָרִי** *to be removed*. Ib. הוצָרִי מן העולם they were removed from the world.

צָרִי, צָרָא ch. same, *to desolate*. Targ. Ps. IX, 7 **צָרִי** (some ed. **צָרִי**).—Part. pass. **צָרִי**, **צָרִי**; f. **צָרִי**=h. שָׁמֵם; fr. which **צָרִי** (**צָרִי**) *to be desolate; to be confounded, astounded*. Targ. Lev. XXVI, 33, sqq. Targ. Jer. IX, 9. Targ. Ez. XXXVI, 4. Targ. Lam. I, 16. Targ. O. Lev. XXVI, 32 **צָרִי** ed. Berl. (ed. Vien., a. Y. **צָרִי**). Targ. Ez. XXVI, 16; a. fr.—Lam. R. to II, 2; ib. to IV, 18 (ref. to **צָרִי**, ib.) **צָרִי** deserted is the road, so that we cannot walk on our highways (v. Targ. a. l.).—[Y. Ber. I, beg. 2^a **צָרִי**; Lev. R. s. 12, a. e. **צָרִי** some ed., v. **צָרִי** II.]

Af. **צָרִי** *to make desolate; to confound*. Targ. Ps. LXXIX, 7. Targ. Ez. XX, 26. Ib. XXXVI, 3. Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 30; a. fr.

Pu. **צָרִי** same. Targ. O. Num. l. c. **צָרִי** ed. Berl. (oth. ed. **צָרִי**; ed. Vien. **צָרִי**). Targ. Job XVI, 7 **צָרִי** (ed. Wil. **צָרִי**, corr. acc.); a. e.

Itpha. **צָרִי** 1) *to be made desolate; to be confounded*. Targ. Ps. IX, 7. Ib. CII, 18 (h. text עִירָר). Targ. Job XVIII, 20; a. e.—2) (cmp. **צָרִי**) *to be removed, disturbed*. Nidd. 45^a **צָרִי** הוּא רָחַל מִתְּצָרִי they (the tokens of virginity) are not disturbed (by coition); [prob. to be read: **צָרִי** ... **צָרִי** (fr. **צָרִי**) they have not yet been formed].

צָרִי I m. (**צָרִי** I) *hunting, ensnaring*. Targ. Y. II Gen. X, 9 (ib. also **צָרִי**).

צָרִי II m. (preced.) 1) name of an unclean *bird*. Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 16 (h. text רחשׁ); [Targ. Y. Lev.

XI, 17 **צָרִי**, read: **צָרִי** (h. text כִּסִּים)].—2) (in Hebr. dict.) name of a sub-species of *locusts*. Sifra Sh'mini, Par. 3, ch. V **צָרִי** (missing in Hull. 65^a).

צָרִי, Pesik. Shek., p. 12^a **צָרִי** בר צ' read: **צָרִי** (v. Bub. ib. note 30).

צָרִי f. (**צָרִי** II) *desolation, ruins*. Targ. Zeph. III, 6.

צָרִי m. (cmp. **צָרִי**) [*crystal-shaped*,] 1) *eye-paint, antimony*. Targ. Jer. IV, 30 (h. text פִּיִּי). Targ. II Kings IX, 30 (some ed. **צָרִי**, **צָרִי**, corr. acc.).—2) name of a *precious stone*. Targ. Is. LIV, 11 (some ed. **צָרִי**, corr. acc.; h. text פִּיִּי).

צָרִי f. (**צָרִי** II) *desolation, destruction*. Targ. Is. VI, 12. Ib. XXXIV, 11. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 10 (ed. Amst. **צָרִי**, ed. Vien. **צָרִי**, read: **צָרִי**). Targ. Esth. I, 4 **צָרִי** (ed. Lag. **צָרִי**) the destruction of Babylon; a. e.—V. **צָרִי**.

צָרִי f. (b. h. **צָרִי**; **צָרִי** I) *lying in wait, aiming at*. Yalk. Num. 787 **צָרִי** כאן צ' ... צ' **צָרִי** here (Num. XXXV, 20) the expression 'aiming' is used, and below (ib. 22) the same expression &c.

צָרִי, v. **צָרִי**.

צָרִי, v. **צָרִי**.

צָרִי m. (b. h.; **צָרִי**) *virtuous, just, pious man*. Ab. I, 2 **צָרִי** וטוב לו' צ' **צָרִי** בן צ' a righteous man faring well is a righteous man and the son of a righteous man, opp. רשע; a. v. fr.—Gen. R. s. 49 art not thou, (Lord) the righteous one of the world? Yoma 37^a (ref. to Prov. X, 7) ... בשעה צ' **צָרִי** when I mention the righteous (ruler) of worlds, give ye blessing.—*Pl.* **צָרִי**. Ber. 18^a (ref. to Koh. IX, 5) **צָרִי** אלו צ' שבמיתותיו **צָרִי** this refers to the righteous who are called living even when they are dead. Gen. R. l. c., v. **צָרִי** II; a. fr.—*Fem.* **צָרִי**. Meg. 10^b **צָרִי** אסתר ה' **צָרִי** that pious woman (Sarah). Ib. s. 63 **צָרִי** **צָרִי** that pious woman (Rebecca); a. fr.—*Pl.* **צָרִי**. Cant. R. to I, 4 **צָרִי** **צָרִי** the righteous men and women; a. e.

צָרִי, צָרִי ch. same. Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 21. Ib. V, 13 Ms. (ed. **צָרִי**). Ib. XI, 7; a. fr.—*Pl.* **צָרִי**, **צָרִי**. Ib. I, 5. Ib. XIV, 5; a. fr.—Ber. 61^b **צָרִי** **צָרִי** the world has been created only for the wholly wicked or for the wholly righteous (to be enjoyed). Succ. 45^b, v. **צָרִי**; a. fr.—*Fem.* **צָרִי**. Targ. Esth. II, 7 (ed. Vien. **צָרִי**).—*Pl.* **צָרִי**. Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 26. Targ. Esth. II, 9 (Levy Targ. Dict. quotes **צָרִי**).

צָרִי or **צָרִי** m.; **צָרִי** (cmp. **צָרִי**) *temples*. Sifra K'dosh., Par. 3, ch. VI (expl. ראשכם, Lev. XIX, 27) **צָרִי** **צָרִי** **צָרִי** **צָרִי** that means the temples on both sides; Macc. 20^b **צָרִי** **צָרִי** he who makes his temples as hairless as the spot back of his ears &c. Nidd.

its (the embryo's) hands rest on its two temples; Lev. R. s. 14. Ned. 49^b צִדְקָה, v. חֲנִי; a. e.

צִדְקָה, צִדְקָה ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVIII, 38. Targ. Jud. IV, 21, sq. (h. text רִקְחָה); a. e.—B. Bath. 60^b צִדְקָה וְרָצָה Ms. R. (ed. only 'צִדְקָה) the depilation of the (upper) temple and of the lower temple; Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXXVII בַּחֲרָה (ed. Bub. צִדְקָה). Sabb. 80^b צִדְקָה וְרָצָה (Ar. Var. צִדְקָה, Rashi צִדְקָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 30), v. אֲנִי־יִפְיֵי.

צִדְקָה, צִדְקָה, v. preced. wds.

צִדְקָה (b. h.; reduplic. of זָק; emp. זָכָה) [*to be clear, pure, sincere, to be right, true, just; to be cleared.* Y. Snh. IV, 22^b top בְּרִיךְ הַצֶּדֶק בְּרִינִי you may think, if he (the guilty) is cleared in thy court, he will also be cleared in my (God's) court.

צִדְקָה 1) (emp. זָכָה) *to act in favor of a person; to be liberal.* B. Bath. 88^b (ref. to Deut. XXV, 15) וְהָן צִדְקָה מִשְׁלֵךְ וְהָן צִדְקָה מִשְׁלֵךְ וְהָן צִדְקָה מִשְׁלֵךְ he liberal with what is thine own and give it to him, i. e. add overweight and overmeasure (פִּירוּמִים); Hull. 134^a (ref. to the poor man's share). Num. R. s. 2 (ref. to צִדְקָה Job XXVI, 8) צִדְקָה עִמָּהּ שֶׁלֹּא וְכִי the Lord dealt kindly with them in not changing their arrangements.—2) *to justify, declare or consider a person right; to defend.* Gen. R. s. 49 (ref. to Ps. XLV, 8) וְכִי אַבְרָהָם לִצְדָקָה אֶת בְּרִיָּהּ וְכִי thou (Abraham) lovest to defend my creatures, and hatest to condemn them. Y. Snh. IV, beg. 22^a צִדְקָהוּ consider him to be right (a true witness), opp. חֲקִירָהוּ cross-examine him; Deut. R. s. 5.—Esp. אֶת הַדִּין צִדְקָה *to justify God's judgment, to submit to divine dispensation as just, to punishment as deserved.* Sifra Sh'mini, introd. וְשָׂרָא... כִּי־וָאֵלֶּיךָ שֶׁשָּׁמַע אֶת־כָּךְ צִדְקָה when Aaron heard this, he submitted to divine judgment and kept his peace (Lev. X, 3). Ib. אַבְרָהָם צִדְקָה עִלְיָהּ וְכִי Abraham resigned himself to God's will, for we read (Gen. XVIII, 27), 'I am dust and ashes'. Ib. צִדְקָהוּ עִלְיָהּ וְכִי they resigned themselves &c. Y. Sot. VIII, 22^a bot. צִדְקָהוּ עִלְיָהּ וְכִי Shallum was surnamed Zedekiah (justifier of God), because he justified God's judgment upon him. Ab. Zar. 18^a ... שִׁינָא בְּשִׁנָּה שִׁינָא all three of them, when they were taken out for execution, resigned themselves &c. (reciting an appropriate Bible verse); a. fr.—Part. pass. מְצַדְקֵן, *pl.* מְצַדְקִים Mekh. Mishp., s. 20 (ref. to Ex. XXIII, 8) שִׁנָּה he will hate the justified words (the exhortations to justice) spoken at Sinai; Yalk. Ex. 353 (not דְּבָרֵי).

צִדְקָה 1) *to justify, clear, declare to be right; to make virtuous.* Snh. 10^a (ref. to Deut. XXV, 1) וְכִי הָעֵדִים וְכִי when witnesses denounced an innocent man, and other witnesses came and justified him that was right, and thus exposed those (first witnesses) as wicked men; Macc. 2^b. Gen. R. s. 21 (ref. to Ps. XVI, 15) וְכִי הָאֵלֶּיךָ מִמֶּנִּי מִמֶּנִּי מִמֶּנִּי when he that is created in thine (Adam's) image shall awake (when the Messiah comes) ..., then I shall clear him from this decree (of expulsion from Eden). Lev. R. s. 4, beg. (ref. to Koh. III, 16) מִקוֹם שֶׁהָעֵדִים וְכִי there where I made them virtuous and called them divine beings ..., there they acted wickedly &c. Gen. R. s. 43 (ref. to Gen. XIV, 18) הָמָּה וְכִי

this place (Salem-Jerusalem) makes its inhabitants righteous.—עִלְיָהּ אֶת הַדִּין *to deal strictly with.* Taan. 8^a וְכִי הַמְצַדִּיק עִלְיָהּ אֶת הַדִּין וְכִי he who makes himself righteous here below (who strives for righteousness) is judged righteously (strictly dealt with) in the judgment above (comp. Yeb. 121^b quot. s. v. דִּקְנָה). Hor. 11^b (play on צִדְקָהוּ וְכִי) (צִדְקָהוּ וְכִי) he (Nebuchadnezzar) said to him, Yah shall deal strictly with thee, if thou wilt rebel against me; a. fr.—2) *to treat with liberality, to be liberal towards.* Y. Peah IV, end 18^c (alluding to Ps. LXXXII, 3) וְכִי הַמְצַדִּיקוֹ בְּמִתְנִיּוֹ (not יַעֲשֶׂה) treat the poor and needy liberally as regards the gifts belonging to him (v. Hull. 134^a quot. supra).—3) *to submit to divine judgment, be resigned* (v. supra). Sifra l. c. לְמִוְדִּים צִדְקִים שֶׁמְצַדִּיקִים וְכִי the righteous are wont to resign themselves to the will of God. Taan. 11^a וְכִי מְצַדִּיק עִלְיָהּ וְכִי he acknowledges the justice of the verdict and says, you have judged me rightly &c. Ber. 19^a וְכִי הָיָה עֹמֵד וּמְצַדִּיק וְכִי he (the mourner) stands up and declares the judgment to be just &c.; a. fr.—Part. pass. מְצַדְקֵן, *justified, lawfully qualified.* Gitt. 86^a (in a Chaldaic formula of sale of a slave) לְעַבְדִּי, v. בְּהִירָא.

צִדְקָה *to justify one's self, excuse one's self.* Gen. R. s. 92 (ref. to Gen. XLIV, 16) מִדּוּ מִצְדָקָה בְּרִינָה how can we justify ourselves for what we have done in the case of Dinah (that we killed the Shechemites)? &c.; Yalk. ib. 150.

צִדְקָה, צִדְקָה ch. same, *to be clear, just.* Targ. Ps. XIX, 10 צִדְקָה Ms. (ed. וְכִי).

צִדְקָה *to justify, do justice to.* Ib. LXXXII, 3.—*to acknowledge the justice of divine judgment.* Taan. 22^b וְכִי מְצַדִּיק רִינָה אֲנִישָׁה וְכִי Ms. M. (ed. עִלְיָהּ וְכִי) that he acknowledged the justice of God's decree over him, saying (Lam. I, 18) &c.

צִדְקָה m. 1) (b. h.; preced.) *righteousness, justice, equity; virtue.* Hag. 12^b, v. עֲבָדוֹ I. Yalk. Deut. 907 (ref. to Deut. XVI, 19) וְכִי הָיָה עֹלָמוֹ עַד שִׁיּוּרָהּ צִדְקָהוּ וְכִי he (that takes bribes) will not finish his days before he will prove that his (wrong) decision was right; Sifra Deut. 144 שִׁיּוּרָהּ וְכִי (corr. acc.). Midr. Till. to Ps. LVIII ed. Bub. וְכִי הָיָה בְּצִדְקָהוּ Ib. וְכִי הָיָה בְּצִדְקָהוּ he would not confess that David was right. Ib. אוּ בְּצִדְקָהוּ שֶׁפָּתַחְתָּ? בְּצִדְקָהוּ did you pursue me justly? רַפְּחָה אַחֲרַי or did you judge me in righteousness?; a. fr.—Part. pass. מְצַדְקֵן, *the true Messiah* (Jer. XXIII, 6). Pesik. R. s. 37 אֶפְרַיִם מְצַדְקֵן Ephraim, my (the Lord's) true Messiah. Ib. מְצַדְקֵן our true Messiah; a. fr.—2) *Tsedek, the planet Jupiter.* Sabb. 156^a, v. צִדְקָה. Ib. top בְּמַעֲרֵב צִדְקָה because Ts. stands in the west (thy planet is declining). Gen. R. s. 43 (ref. to Is. XLI, 2) וְכִי הָיָה מֵאִיר לִי the planet Ts. shone on his (Abraham's) way; a. fr.

צִדְקָה ch. as preced. 1. Targ. Ps. IV, 6. Ib. XXXV, 27; a. fr.

צִדְקָה f. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *purity, righteousness, equity, liberality, esp. almsgiving.* Deut. R. s. 5 (ref. to Prov. XXI, 3) וְכִי הָיָה וְכִי הָיָה וְכִי הָיָה sacrifices effect atonement only for the involuntary sinner, but right-

eousness (or charity) and justice atone for &c. Pes. 87^b, v. פזר. Tosef. Dem. III, 17, v. גביי. Sabb. 118^b 'צ' גבאי collectors of public charity; 'צ' מולקי distributors of charity, v. חלק. Succ. 49^b 'צ' יחד מן דצ' deeds of love are worth more than almsgiving; ib. ג"ח יחד מן דצ' 'צ' בממונו ג"ח charity is done at the mere sacrifice of money, deeds of love are performed with one's money and with one's person; 'צ' לעניים ג"ח almsgiving is only for the poor, deeds of love for the poor and the rich. B. Bath. 10^b (ref. to Prov. XIV, 34) 'צ' מכפר וי' as the sin-offering brings atonement for Israel, so charity is a means of atonement for the nations. Gen. R. s. 49 (ref. to Gen. XVIII, 19) first charity (undiscriminating hospitality), and then justice; a. fr.—*Pl.* צדקה. B. Bath. 10^a (ref. to Prov. XI, 4, a. X, 2) 'צ' הללו למה שרי 'צ' הללו למה why two verses saying the same thing about charity? Treat. Der. Er. ch. II 'צ' מחלקי 'צ' v. supra. Ruth R. to III, 3 'צ' 'anoint thyself' (ib.), that means with good deeds and charitable acts; a. e.

צדקה, צדקה ch., v. צדקה.

צדקתא, צדקתא f. (preced.) *righteousness, justification, justice*. Targ. Koh. II, 21 (h. text צדקתא). Targ. Ps. IV, 2 (ed. Wil. 'צדק'). Targ. Prov. II, 9 Ms. (ed. צדקתא). Ib. VIII, 8; a. fr.

צדקן m. (preced. wds.) 1) *acting justly*; 2) *charitable*. Sabb. 156^a 'צ' דבצק יחי גבר 'צ' he that was born under the planet Tsedek will be a right-doing man; expl. 'צ' a charitable man (v. מצוה).

צדקנית f. (preced.) *pious, virtuous, charitable*.—*Pl.* צדקניות. Y. Snh. X, end, 29^d; Bab. ib. 112^a; Arakh. 7^b שער 'צ' the hair of pious women (in a condemned city, v. נדח). Ex. R. s. 1 'צ' וכ' through the merit of the pious women of the age were the Israelites redeemed from Egypt; a. fr.

צדקין v. צדקין.

צדקתא, צדקתא f. = h. צדקה. Targ. Ps. IX, 9 Ms. (ed. וכוהא). Ib. XI, 7. Ib. XVII, 1 Ms. (ed. צדקה). Targ. Esth. IX, 22 'צ' מעהא דצ' (ed. Lag. מעהא) = h. צדקה של צדקה. מעהא דצ' 'צ' אגרא דהענייהא 6^b Ber. 'צ' the merit of a public fast lies in the distribution of charity.—*Pl.* צדקתא. Targ. Ps. CIII, 6 (ed. Wil. sing.).

צדקתא, צדקתא, v. sub 'צדק'.

צלה (b. h.; cmp. צהב) 1) *to be bright, shine*. Men. 18^a 'צ' the face of R. J. brightened up (with joy); Hull. 7^b; a. e.—Part. pass. צהוב; *pl.* צהובין. Ned. 49^b 'צ' thou lookest bright to-day.—V. צהוב.—2) (cmp. היה עומד וצוהב כנגד Sifré Deut. 309 'צ' stood up and insulted a senator in the street; Yalk. ib. 942.—Part. pass. as ab. *jealous, angry*. Snh. 105^a שני 'צ' (Ms. O. a. Ar. צהובין) two watchdogs... who were jealous of each other. Tanh. Vaëra 14 'צ' אש וברד 'צ' fire and hail are hostile to each other (cmp. צהב).

Hif. 1) *to become shining*. Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., Par. 6, ch. VIII משצדוהי when the feathers of the pigeons begin to be shining, contrad. to הוהיב (of grown doves) to shine, v. צהב; Hull. 22^b.—2) (of metal) *to be bright, burnished, gold-like*. Midd. II, 3, a. e., v. צהוב. I.—Part. pass. מצהב; f. מצהבת. Yoma 38^a (some ed. מצהבת *Pl.*), v. צהוב. I. [Ib. מצהבת מאירה, Ms. M. 2 מצהבת]—3) (cmp. מיוצא *to grieve*. M. Kat. 24^b רבים מצהיבין עליו (ברפס) (Ms. M. מצוהין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) if a corpse is carried out on a bier, the people grieve over it (in sympathy) &c.

צהב ch. same; *part. pass.* צהיב *grieved*. Lev. R. s. 9 [read:] 'צ' דאפך צהיבין וכ' now that you grieve so much, we will go with you &c.

Pa. צהב *to grieve, provoke*. Targ. I Sam. I, 6.

Ap. צהיב *to be angry*. Koh. R. to III, 6 גמיה עבד צהיב עם בריה he pretended to be angry with his son.

צהוב m., צהובת f. (b. h. צהב) *yellow*. Sifra Thazr., Neg., Par. 5, ch. IX 'צ' החליטו בשיער 'צ' if the priest declared him a leper on the ground of yellow hair (Lev. XIII, 30). Ib. ואחת שחורה 'צ' ואחת צהובה one yellow and one black hair. Neg. III, 5; a. fr.

צהוב v. צהיב.

צהוונא v. צהוונא.

צהורא m. (צהר) *sheen, light*. Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 15 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. צהורא).

צהינא, צהינא, צהינא, v. sub 'צה'.

צהיבת f. (צהב) *jealousy, anger*. Mekh. Mishp. 6; Yalk. Ex. 331 (ref. to Ex. XXI, 18) 'צ' מביאה וכ' this intimates that ill-will may lead to death.

צהיר v. צהר.

צהל (b. h.) *to be bright, shine*; (of sound) *to shout*.

Pi. צהל *to shout*; (of horses) *to neigh*. Pesik. R. s. 27-28 'צ' והם מצהלות אחריהם וכ' and they (the women) neighed after them like war-horses.

Hif. 1) *to be bright, shining*. Gen. R. s. 97 beg. יצא 'צ' he came forth with a shining face.—2) *to brighten, illumine*. Pesik. R. s. 20 כחמה... אברהם שמצהיל... כחמה... Abraham who illumined the whole world like the sun.

צהל ch. same, *to be bright, glad; to shout*. Targ. Esth. VIII, 15.—Pesik. R. s. 14 'צ' הבריקו וצהלין אפרי וכ' the face of R. P. became bright and shining (Koh. R. to VIII, 1 וצלח, v. צהל II).

צחלת f. (preced.) 1) *shouting, rejoicing*. Num. R. s. 10 'צ' הצחלת שמחה בית וכ' the joyful shouting at the dedication of the Temple &c.; Midr. Prov. to XXXI, 5, v. בליומא. Ib. 'צ' ושמחה ושמחה וכ' read: 'צ' ושמחה ושמחה וכ' and there was shouting and joy (on account of the daughter of Pharaoh) and the rejoicing over the dedication &c.—

2) *neighing of war-horses*. Sot. VIII, 1; Sifré Deut. 192.

צִדָּה (cmp. preced. wds., a. זָהָר) *to be bright, shining*.

Hif. צִדְּדוּ to brighten. Lev. R. s. 5 ... שְׂהוּא מְשִׁיר *to brighten*. Lev. R. s. 5 ... שְׂהוּא מְשִׁיר *which removes the hair and makes the body (skin) glistening*; v. צִדְּדוּ.

צִדָּה ch. same; *transf. to be clear, to understand*. Kidd. 39^a *לֹא צִדְּדוּ לָא* you do not understand (the law) clearly; cmp. *צִדְּדוּ*. Bets. 14^b *מִפִּי צִדְּדוּ* Ms. M. (ed., v. *צִדְּדוּ*) the peeled surface of the grain was very bright (white,—an indication that it was pounded immediately before it was cooked).

צִדָּה m. (preced.) *glossy, white scurf*. Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 39 (h. text בְּרוֹק).—Gitt. 86^a Alf., v. *מִצְדָּה*.

צִדָּה m. (b. h.; preced.) *light; window*. Gen. R. s. 31 (ref. to Gen. VI, 16) expl. as *window*, and as *jewel*.—*Du. צִדְּדוּ noon-time*. Snh. 108^b (ref. to צִדְּדוּ, Gen. I. c.) אמר 'מִצְדָּה לָא לִי' the Lord said to him, place in it (the ark) jewels and precious stones that they may give you light as bright as noon. Tanh. Kdosh. 9. Men. 18^a. Ab. III, 10 *צִדְּדוּ יַיִן* drinking wine at noon-time; a. e.

צִדְּדוּ, v. *צִדָּה*.

צִדְּדוּ, v. *צִדָּה* to dry up, v. צִדְּדוּ II.

צִדְּדוּ f. (צִדָּה) *command, order, verbal will*. B. Bath. 147^a בעלמא 'בצ' by mere expression of his will (without symbolical possession); a. e.—*Pl. צִדְּדוּ*. Ber. 15^b וכחברם *צִדְּדוּ* (Deut. VI, 9, XI, 20) the entire section must be written out (in the T'fillin), including the orders ('thou shalt write', 'ye shall bind' &c.). Ib. (ref. to the roll written for the Soṭah, Num. V, 23) *צִדְּדוּ* the priest writes the curses but not the instructions; Sot. 17^a *צִדְּדוּ* (not *צִדְּדוּ*) the instructions and the affirmations (by the woman saying Amen).

צִדְּדוּ f. (b. h.; v. צִדְּדוּ II, cmp. צִדְּדוּ) *filthy matter, excrement*. Pesik. Dibré, p. 111^a (ref. to צִדְּדוּ, Is. XXX, 22) *צִדְּדוּ* call it (the idol) filthy; Yalk. Lam. 998; Yalk. Prov. 932 (v. צִדְּדוּ). Ber. III, 5. Ib. 25^a *צִדְּדוּ* the mouth of a swine is like moving filth (you must not pray in its sight). Gitt. 57^a. Bekh. 29^b *צִדְּדוּ* wool cleansed of its dirt; a. fr.

צִדְּדוּ m. (b. h.; preced.) *dirty*. Bekh. IV, 7 *צִדְּדוּ* (Ar. *צִדְּדוּ*) washed or dirty wool, (corrected, *ih. 29^b* *צִדְּדוּ* v. preced.). Hull. XI, 2 *צִדְּדוּ* washed, but not dirty wool; Tosef. ib. X, 5 *צִדְּדוּ* ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. *צִדְּדוּ*, v. צִדְּדוּ).—*Pl. צִדְּדוּ*. Snh. 93^a (ref. to Zech. III, 3) *צִדְּדוּ* was it Joshua's habit to wear dirty clothes?; Yalk. Jer. 309.—Chald. *צִדְּדוּ*, v. צִדְּדוּ.

צִדְּדוּ m. (b. h.; preced.) *pile*. Ohol.

III, 7, v. *צִדְּדוּ*.—2) (b. h.) *neck, esp. the front of the neck, throat*, opp. *עֵרֶק*. Hull. I, 4. Sabb. 58^a *צִדְּדוּ* v. *עֵרֶק*; a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 30^a, a. e. *צִדְּדוּ* upon me and my throat, i. e. I take the responsibility. Y. Snh. VI, 23^b *צִדְּדוּ* his blood be suspended from the neck of the witnesses, i. e. they will have to answer for the innocent blood; Bab. ib. 44^b *צִדְּדוּ* עֵרֶק v. *עֵרֶק*. Cant. R. to IV, 4 *צִדְּדוּ* 'thy neck' (ib.) means the Temple; ... *פֶּשֶׁט* ... *צִדְּדוּ* for as long as the Temple stood, Israel's neck was stretched (uplifted) among the nations &c. Lam. R. to V, 5 [read:] *צִדְּדוּ* because we were faithless to our 'neck' (the Temple), the day of distress came; a. fr.—[Sabb. 90^b *צִדְּדוּ* Ms. M., v. *צִדְּדוּ* III.]

צִדְּדוּ, v. *צִדָּה*, *צִדְּדוּ* ch. same; mostly in *pl.* constr. *צִדְּדוּ*. Targ. Is. III, 16. Targ. Y. Gen. XLV, 14. Ib. O. *צִדְּדוּ* (ed. Berl. *צִדְּדוּ*; ed. Vien. *צִדְּדוּ*; v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 16); a. fr.—Sabb. 33^b *צִדְּדוּ* עד *צִדְּדוּ* (Ms. M. *צִדְּדוּ*) they sat in the sand up to their necks; a. fr.—B. Bath. 36^a *צִדְּדוּ* (Ms. O. *צִדְּדוּ*) the Neck of Maḥoza, name of a valley.

צִדְּדוּ f. pl. (denom. of preced.) [*throat-ticklers*,] *dainties*. Sabb. 136^a (to a person that observed mourning not required by law) *צִדְּדוּ* *צִדְּדוּ* Ms. M. (ed. *צִדְּדוּ*, Rashi ed. Sone. *צִדְּדוּ*); Ar. *צִדְּדוּ* dost thou want to eat dainties (which friends send to the mourner)?; M. Kat. 20^b *צִדְּדוּ* Ms. M. (ed. *צִדְּדוּ*, Rashi ed. *צִדְּדוּ*; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

צִדְּדוּ imperat. of *צִדָּה*.

צִדְּדוּ, *pl.* *צִדְּדוּ*, v. *צִדָּה*.

צִדְּדוּ, v. *צִדָּה*.

צִדְּדוּ f. = *צִדְּדוּ* II. Y. Erub. V, 22^c bot. (expl. משולשים, Mish. ib. 3) *צִדְּדוּ* when the three villages are situated in a triangle, opp. *צִדְּדוּ*. Y. Shebi. I, 33^b top *צִדְּדוּ* (not *צִדְּדוּ*) when the three trees stand in a triangle.

צִדְּדוּ (b. h.) pr. n. *Zobah, Zoba*, a portion of Aram. Targ. II Sam. VIII, 3. Ib. X, 6; a. fr.

צִדְּדוּ m. (צִדְּדוּ II) *dyeing material, plant used for dyeing*.—*Pl. צִדְּדוּ*. Shebi. VII, 1, sq. *צִדְּדוּ* (Ar. *צִדְּדוּ*) plants belonging to the class of dyers. Y. ib. VII, beg. 37^b *צִדְּדוּ* לאדם צִדְּדוּ dyeing plants to be used by men; *צִדְּדוּ* to be used for food of beasts, in the Sabbatical year; a. e.—[Y. Sabb. VI, 7^d *צִדְּדוּ* v. *צִדְּדוּ* II.]

צִדְּדוּ, Y. Shebi. I, 33^b top, v. *צִדָּה*.

צִדְּדוּ (b. h.; v. *צִדָּה*) *to lie in wait, hunt, catch*. Gen. R. s. 66 (ref. to Gen. XXVII, 30) *צִדְּדוּ* (not *צִדְּדוּ*) armed to hunt lives (to kill, with ref. to Ex. XXI, 13, a. I Sam. XXIV, 12; v. 'Rashi' a. l.). Ib. s. 67 *צִדְּדוּ* Esau caught deer and tied them. Ib. s. 63 (ref. to Gen. XXV, 27 sq.) *צִדְּדוּ* he (Esau-Rome) catches men with his mouth (by means of insidious cross-

examination in court); ib. s. 37 בפירהם ... ציד catches people through their own mouth. Deut. R. s. 1 לצוד 1 when he went hunting. Sot. 4^b (ref. to Prov. VI, 26) דריא when he cried out (refused the gift) at the start (when it was offered to him). Sot. 42^b צוֹרְחִין (better צוֹרְחִין) they (the gentile soldiers) shout (before they attack) and stamp; Sifrē Deut. 192 צוֹרְחִים; a. fr.

Pi. צוֹרְחִין same. Y. M. Kat. III, 82^d top (ref. to לם, Ez. XXIV, 17) מכן שצריך לַצוֹרְחִין (or לַצוֹרְחִין *Kal*) from here we learn that ordinarily a mourner must cry out (lament). Bab. ib. 24^b מַצְוִיחִין Ms. M. (v. צוֹרְחִין). Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 14 דמַצְוִיחָא לחנור וכו' a woman that shouts at the stove that the bread may not fall apart (a superstitious practice). Midr. Till. to Ps. XX מַצְוִיחָא; a. fr.

Hif. מַצְוִיחָא to cause to shout. Sabb. 67^b ... המשרקת who tells people around her to be silent, when lentils are cooked, or to shout, when grits are cooked (a superstitious practice; Tosef. l. c. 15 והמציצת v. צוֹרְחִין).

צוֹרְחָא ch. 1) same. Targ. Gen. XXVII, 3; 5; 33; a. fr.—Part. צוֹרְחָא, f. צוֹרְחָא &c. Targ. Prov. VI, 26 (Ms. צוֹרְחָא, v. צוֹרְחָא I). Ib. XXIII, 28 צוֹרְחָא בנא וכו' ed. Lag. (ed. צוֹרְחָא, corr. acc.) she catches thoughtless youths. Ib. II, 19 צוֹרְחִין (some ed. צוֹרְחִין, corr. acc.; h. text ישיגו; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a דַּצְרִיד v. צוֹרְחָא. B. Mets. 85^b (וצוֹרְחָא טביר Keth. 103^b וצוֹרְחָא (Rashi וצוֹרְחָא), v. צוֹרְחָא. Gen. R. s. 67 צוֹרְחָא הוּךְ צוֹרְחָא how they caught thee, O hunter! Y. B. Bath. X, end, 17^d לחנור וכו' if a man catches his neighbor in the street (for a debt), and one comes and says, let him go &c. Ib. VIII, 16^b top he catches (obtains) nothing. M. Kat. 11^a צוֹרְחָא all went out and fished; a. fr.

Ithpe. אַרְצִיד, אַרְצִיד, אַרְצִיד, אַרְצִיד to be caught. Targ. Prov. VI, 2. Ib. III, 26.—Lev. R. s. 30 אַרְצִיד הוּחָא וכו' (ed. Wil. אַרְצִיד, oth. ed. אַרְצִיד), v. אַרְצִיד. Y. Yeb. XVI, beg. 15^c; Y. Sot. IX, 23^c bot. וַאֲרִצִיד וכו' v. אַרְצִיד; a. fr.

Itaf. אַרְצִיד same. Gen. R. s. 79 הוּחָא מַצְוִיחָא וכו' it (the bird) was caught and captured, v. אַרְצִיד; a. e.

צוֹרְחִי, v. צוֹרְחִי.

צוֹרְחִי, v. צוֹרְחִי.

צוֹרְחִי, v. צוֹרְחִי.

צוֹרְחִי, v. צוֹרְחִי.

צוֹרְחִי, v. צוֹרְחִי.

צוֹרְחָא m. (צוֹרְחָא, v. צוֹרְחָא; Syr. צוֹרְחָא, P. Sm. 3371)=h. צוֹרְחָא, [pile,] mark. Targ. Ez. XXXIX, 15 ed. Lag. (Var. צוֹרְחָא; ed. צוֹרְחָא).

צוֹרְחָא, צוֹרְחָא, צוֹרְחָא, s. sub צוֹרְחָא.

צוֹרְחָא (b. h. צוֹרְחָא) to cry, shout; to complain. Keth. 14^b ממוז וצוֹרְחָא one that is called a bastard and brings complaint, opp. שוֹרֵחַ. B. Mets. 24^b וצוֹרְחָא but does he (the loser) not stand up and cry (which shows that he has not given up the hope of recovery)? נצשה

it is like one crying over his house that has fallen in &c. B. Bath. 138^a מַצְוִיחָא (or מַצְוִיחָא) when he cried out (refused the gift) at the start (when it was offered to him). Sot. 42^b צוֹרְחִין (better צוֹרְחִין) they (the gentile soldiers) shout (before they attack) and stamp; Sifrē Deut. 192 צוֹרְחִים; a. fr.

Pi. צוֹרְחִין same. Y. M. Kat. III, 82^d top (ref. to לם, Ez. XXIV, 17) מכן שצריך לַצוֹרְחִין (or לַצוֹרְחִין *Kal*) from here we learn that ordinarily a mourner must cry out (lament). Bab. ib. 24^b מַצְוִיחִין Ms. M. (v. צוֹרְחִין). Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 14 דמַצְוִיחָא לחנור וכו' a woman that shouts at the stove that the bread may not fall apart (a superstitious practice). Midr. Till. to Ps. XX מַצְוִיחָא; a. fr.

Hif. מַצְוִיחָא to cause to shout. Sabb. 67^b ... המשרקת who tells people around her to be silent, when lentils are cooked, or to shout, when grits are cooked (a superstitious practice; Tosef. l. c. 15 והמציצת v. צוֹרְחִין).

צוֹרְחָא ch. 1) same. Targ. Gen. XXVII, 34. Targ. Ex. V, 8 (O. ed. Berl. *Pa.*); a. fr.—Y. Taan. IV, 68^a [read:] because the people of Sepphoris cry out against him (dislike him). B. Mets. 6^a דקא וכו' when he cried (complained of being wronged). Succ. 31^a צוֹרְחָא (h. form) she complained, but R. N. did not mind her. Ib. צוֹרְחָא קמייכו ... ארזא a woman whose father kept three hundred and eighteen servants is complaining before you. B. Kam. 86^a קרמפני Ms. M. (v. *Pa.*) and he cries (feels pain) on account of the sores; a. fr.—2) (=h. קרא) to invite. Lev. R. s. 28 ... מאן who is he whom we did not invite, and who wrote these words?; a. e.—3) (=h. קרא) to call, name, surname. Targ. I Chr. II, 55; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. IX, 11^d; Gen. R. s. 39, end, a. e. רמנ צוֹרְחִין וכו' v. צוֹרְחָא. Ib. s. 87, beg., v. צוֹרְחָא I; a. fr.—[Pes. 110^b דיקלא v. צוֹרְחָא II.]

Pa. צוֹרְחָא 1) same, to cry. Targ. O. Ex. V, 8, v. supra. Targ. II Kings II, 12; a. fr.—2) to cause to cry, to pain. Sabb. 33^b וקא נחרן ... וקא מַצְוִיחָא ליה (Ms. M. מצערין) the tears fell (upon his sore body) and gave him pain. B. Kam. l. c. (דגור וכו') Ar. (Rashi מצוֹרְחָא; ed. וצוֹרְחָא מוֹנְחוֹ, read וצוֹרְחָא, v. supra) and these sores gave him pain.

Af. אַצוֹרְחָא to cause to cry out, excite to discontent. Erub. 60^a (עלי Ms. M.) see to it that thou do not create discontent with it (me) at college; Ab. Zar. 74^b.

צוֹרְחָא, צוֹרְחָא, v. צוֹרְחָא.

צוֹרְחָא f. (b. h.; preced.) cry. Midr. Till. to Ps. XX צוֹרְחָא ... איני יכולה I cannot bear her crying; a. e.—*Pl.* צוֹרְחָא, צוֹרְחָא. Pes. 57^a צוֹרְחָא וכו' four cries did the Temple court utter; Yalk. Lev. 469. Sot. VIII, 1 קיל צ' (Y. ed. צוֹרְחָא) the noise of the shoutings (of the enemy); (Sifrē Deut. 192 הַצוֹרְחָה); a. e.

צוֹרְחָא, צוֹרְחָא, צוֹרְחָא, צוֹרְחָא ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVII, 34 (O. ed. Berl. צוֹרְחָא, ed. Lsb. צוֹרְחָא). Targ. Ps. CXLIV, 14 צוֹרְחָא constr.; a. e.—Y. Taan. IV, 68^a דוֹרְחָא עבדין do we act with regard to popular

crying, (are we to be guided by the popular dislike of a person)?

צוהר, v. צוהר.

צוהר, v. צוהר.

צוהר, v. צוהר.

צוהר m. (denom. of צוהר) *neck-chain*; transf. (comp. קולר) *a gang of men*.—*Pl.* צוהר. Kidd. 72^b ... דורה ארי Elijah would come and send entire gangs away from us (Var. קולרין, v. Rashi a. l.).

צוהר, v. צוהר.

צוהר, Cant. R. to VI, 4, v. צוהר II.

צוהר, v. צוהר.

צוהר (comp. צוהר a. צוהר) *to join, attach*. [B. Mets. 29^b Ms. F., מצוהר Ms. R. 2, v. צוהר].

Ithpa. צוהר *to be attached*. B. Bath. 80^a אמה דמיצוהר (Ar. אברהם) the mother bird will be attached to the daughter bird and to the mate that we leave with her, 'צוהר (not אמה) אמה דמיצוהר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300-400) she (the daughter), too, will remain attached to her mother &c. Ib. אמה אברהם מיצוהר אמה the mother remains attached to the daughter, but not so the daughter &c.

צוהר m. (preced.) *company*. Succ. 52^a ... אורחין (Ar. וצוהרין) our way is long, and our company sweet (I am sorry that we have to part); Yalk. Joel 535 ואורחין בצוהר הוא 27^a אורח. Tam. 27^a ואורחין (משום צוהר) and the second one goes along only for company's sake.

צוהר, v. צוהר.

צוהר, v. sub צוהר, צוהר, צוהר, v. sub צוהר, צוהר.

צוהר m. (צוהר, as נזי fr. נאה) *dirty*, v. צוהר, a. צוהר.

צוהר I, *Pa.* צוהר (= צוהר) *to cry, shout*. Hull. 53^a bot. צוהר Ar. (ed. אידו קא מעויר, v. צוהר II.—[Gen. R. s. 65 מצוהר Ar. s. v. מצוהר, v. צוהר.—B. Mets. 29^b מצוהר Ar. l. c., Ms. F. צוהר, Ms. R. 2 מצוהר, v. צוהר].

צוהר II, *צוהר* (v. S. Sm. 3370) [*to contract*,] *to be hot, dry up, wither*. Pes. 56^a אצוהר לאצוהר ed. (Ar. צוהר) it will at once dry up. Ib. 110^b אצוהר אצוהר Ar. (ed. אצוהר Ms. M. צוהר) the bark burst, and the palm dried up. Ib. 111^a אצוהר אצוהר his legs shrivelled.

Pa. אצוהר *to burn, desiccate*. B. Bath. 24^b bot. ... אצוהר אצוהר the dust penetrates its heart and desiccates it (the plant).

צוהר 1) *to join, attend*. Ber. 6^b; Sabb. 30^b אצוהר אצוהר

ed. (perh. fr. צוהר, v. צוהר; Ar. אצוהר, v. צוהר.—[2] *to arrange, pile*; denom. צוהר.]

Pl. צוהר (b. h.) *to order, command; to appoint*. Men. 44^a אצוהר אצוהר the Lord gave us one command, its name is Tsitsith. Ib. אצוהר אצוהר give orders about me, that they make me a proselyte. Sabb. 23^a, a. e. אצוהר אצוהר (abbrev. אצוהר) who has sanctified us through his commandments, and commanded us to &c.; and where did he command us (where in the Torah is it intimated)? B. Bath. 151^b אצוהר אצוהר one who disposes of his property, because he expects to die. Sifra Tsav, end אצוהר אצוהר the commander was worthy of him who was commanded; a. fr.—Part. pass. אצוהר. Kidd. 31^a אצוהר אצוהר he who is commanded, and does (a good deed, because it is God's will) stands higher than he that is not commanded and does (a good deed); a. e.

Nithpa. אצוהר *to be ordered, commanded*. Ib. 38^a שלש אצוהר three commands were given to the Israelites on their entering the land. Ib. אצוהר אצוהר whatever command was enjoined upon the Israelites before they entered the land. Y. Meg. I, 70^d אצוהר אצוהר these are the commandments which were given us through the mouth of Moses; a. fr.

צוהר, v. צוהר.

צוהר, v. צוהר.

צוהר, v. צוהר.

צוהר m. pl. *inhabitants of Beth-Tsula*. Targ. Mic. I, 11 (Ms. אצוהר; h. text אצוהר).

צוהר, v. צוהר.

צוהר f. = h. אצוהר, *scar*. Targ. Y. Ex. II, 5. Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 23; 28 (h. text אצוהר).

צום ch. = h. h. צום (comp. צום) *to restrain one's self; to fast*. Targ. II Sam. XII, 16. Targ. Y. Lev. XXIII, 29; a. fr.—Part. צום, צום; f. צום, צום; pl. צום, צום. Targ. II Sam. XII, 23. Targ. Y. II Lev. I, c.; a. fr.—Y. Hall. I, 57^c אצום אצום fasted two days (observed the Day of Atonement two days). Y. Kil. IX, 32^b bot.—Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot. אצום אצום she used to fast and make it public; a. fr.

Pa. צום same. Targ. Y. Lev. I, c.—Y. Ned. VIII, 40^d bot. אצום אצום R. J. fasted every New Year's eve; ib. אצום אצום observed three hundred voluntary fasts; Y. Meg. I, 70^d top (also צום). Y. Sot. III, 19^a אצום אצום she fasts and loses her virginity; a. fr.

צום m. (b. h.; preced.) *fast, fast-day*. Treat. Sof'rim XVII, 4 אצום אצום fast-days. R. Hash. 18^b (ref. to Zech. VIII, 19) אצום אצום when there is peace, these days shall be days of joy &c., when there is no peace, they shall be fast-days; a. e.—*Pl.* אצום אצום. Koh. R. to X, 10 אצום אצום let them decree fasts and afflictions. Y. Bets. II, end, 61^d אצום אצום (not אצום אצום) from fasts and &c. Meg. 16^b; a. e.

צוֹמָא, צוֹמָא, ch. same. Targ. Joel II, 12. Targ. II Esth. III, 8. Targ. Zech. VII, 5 **צוֹמ תעני** a fast of affliction; a. fr.—Y. Hall. I, 57^c top; Y. R. Hash. I, 57^b bot. **תמן תשין** there (in Babylonia) were such as thought the Great Fast (Day of Atonement) should be observed two days (on account of the uncertainty of the calendar). Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^b bot. **דאח מתשב ואח משבח** **צ' for if** you make the calculation, you will find that the Day of Atonement would have been on a Sunday (which must not be); a. fr.—*PL.* **צוֹמָא, צוֹמִין**, Targ. Esth. IX, 31; Targ. II Esth. ib. **צוֹמָא** (ed. Lag. sing.). Ib. V, 1; a. e.—Y. Ned. VIII, 40^d bot., v. **צום**, a. e.

צומד, Tosef. Bekh. IV, 15 ed. Zuck., v. צומד.

צומות c. (צמַת) (*forced*) *meeting of tradesmen for public labors, taxation &c.* Y. Peah I, 16^a הָיָה ... מְצֻמָּה תְּחִלָּה the storekeepers of ... had a meeting (v. כּוֹרְתֵי צ' Ib. 15^c הָיָה אַחֲרָיִם מְצֻמָּה לְהַשְׁמִיעַ אַחֲרָיִם a summons for public work was issued to the millers; Y. Kidd. I, 61^b הָיָה מְצֻמָּה (read מְצֻמָּה) a. e.

צִמְחָן m. (צִמָּה) [*grown over*, sub. **אָוִירִים**] *a person without (or with very small) auricles*. Tosef. Bekh. IV, 15, expl. ib. 16 **אָוִירִים** לוֹ שֶׁאֵין לוֹ צִ' (ed. Zuck. **בִּצְמוֹס**, corr. acc.) *a tsummah* is an animal which has no external ears; Bekh. VII, 4 (44^a) **צִמֵּה** (Bah. **בִּצְמוֹס**, Ar. **בִּצְמִה**), expl. שְׂאוֹנוֹי קִטְנוֹ. Ib. (in G'mara) **בִּצְמוֹס**, a. **בִּצְמוֹס**.—[V. **בִּצְמוֹס**.]

צִימוֹתָהָת f. (צִמְדוֹ) *sprouting bulb, seed-onion*. Y. Peah III, 17^c bot. (expl. במגלים של אימודות; Mish. ib. 4) ושמאל Samuel says, it is what we call *tsumāḥtah*; v. פורגרה.

צִרְמִים, צִרְמִים m. (צָרַם, sub. אֹזְרִים) [*tied up*], a person whose auricles are a shapeless mass (instead of being carved out). Tosef. Bekh. IV, 15 צִרְמִים, expl. ib. 16 צ' (שְׂאֹרְתֵי שְׂאֹרְתָהּ וכו') (ed. Zuck. צִרְמֵת שְׂאֹרְתָהּ, corr. acc. שְׂאֹרְתֵי מוֹפְסוֹתָהּ v. גִּפְתָּהּ; Bekh. VII, 4. (44^a) צָרַם (Bab. ed. צִרְמֵם; Ar. צִרְמֵם), expl. שְׂאֹרְתֵי דְרִמְתָּהּ שְׂאֹרְתֵי שְׂאֹרְתֵי דְרִמְתָּהּ whose auricles resemble a sponge. Ib. (in G'mara) צִרְמֵם. צִרְמֵם.

צִיָּמָה, v. צִיָּמָה.

צִיּוֹן מִצְמָאֵר v. צוֹמֵצְמָאֵר.

צומת, v. preced. art.

צִימוֹת m. (צָמַת; cmp. צִימוּת) *junction*; **צ' הגירי** *the bunch of converging sinews in the thigh*. Hull. IV, 6; expl. ib. 76^a **מקום שגיריים צומחין בו** *there where the sinews converge*. Tosef. ib. III, 6; a. e.

צוּפִיךְ, v. צוּפֵן.

צִיפּוּרִיתָא v. צִיפּוּרִיָא

צוֹנְמָא צוֹנִים m. (צִנִּים) *rock, flint; granite*. Y. B. Bath. II, beg. 13^b מִרְרָה בִּצְ' against a neighbor's granite wall it is permitted; Tosef. ib. I, 4 רִבְעִי (corr. acc.), *contrad.* אֲבָנִים ordinary stones. Num. R. s. 16 אֲבָנִים . . . חֲסִידֵיכֶם אֲבָנִים observe their stones and pebbles, if they are

granite-like, the fruits are fat; Tanh. Sh'lah 6. Nidd. 8^b ר' (נמצא בה) צ' if flint is found in breaking the ground, it is sure to be virgin soil. B. Bath. 18^a רמפסיק א granite block intervenes (preventing the roots from spreading over the neighboring ground). Pes. 47^b בר זריעה הוא צ' Ms. M. is flinty ground fit for sowing?; a. e.—Y. Kil. VII, beg. 30^d בלורי צלמא (corr. acc.) in flinty ground, opp. ררכה; v. חפפה.—[Ber. 39^a פח צ' Ar., v. צנס.]

צונקן *m.*, צונקנת *f.* (צנקן) *something cold*. Pes. 76^a צ' בהרס צ' if cold meat is put into cold milk. Ib. מעשר ... על כ' when the earthen vessel was cold. Dem. V, 3 וב' (Bab. ed. הצונקנת, corr. acc.) one may give the tithes from the hot bread for the cold, and from the cold for the hot; a. fr.—*Pl.* צונקן, צונקן. Pes. 94^b וב' ומעיינות צ' the whole world (the earth) is hot, and the springs are cold &c. Y. Maasr. IV, 51^b צונקן תבשיל חורבלי חורבלי hot top 17^c Gen. R. s. 12, end (some ed. incorr. צונקן). Y. Sabb. XX, 17^c hot. צונקן, opp. פושרין; a. fr.

צוֹנְנָה, צוֹנְנָה ch. same. Y. Sabb. IV, 6^d, v. צוֹנְנָה.

צִוְעָה f. (צעה, denom. of רָצַע, to lie down, to banquet, v. צָעַע) *banqueting dish, plate*.—Pl. צִוְעוֹת. Y. Keth. X, 38^d bot. 'ומן הצ', v. הוֹשֵׁת. Ib. באחריו הוציאה. but you cannot seize plates prepared for use that same night.—[Tosef. Keth. VII, 11 הוציאה ed. Zuck., read: הוצאת.]

צוֹר (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Zoar*, a town east of the Dead Sea. Yeb. XVI, 7 עיר הזמרים 'צ' Z. the palm-town. Tosef. Shebi. VII, 15 ער שיכולה אחרון שבב' until the last dates in Z. are gone; Pes. 53^a; a. e.

צוֹעֵר m. (b. h. צִעֵר; צָעַר) *boy, servant*. Mekh. Mishp. s. 16 (ref. to Ex. XXII, 11) מֵעִמּוֹ לְהוֹצִיא אֶת הַצֹּעֵר 'from with him', this excludes the shepherd boy from responsibility; [another vers. לְהַבְרִיא אֶת הַצֹּעֵר this includes the shepherd's responsibility for the shepherd boy;] Yalk. Ex. 346 הַצֹּעֵר (corr. acc.).—Pl. צוֹעֵרִים, constr. צוֹעֵרֵי. Arakh. II, 6; Tosef. ib. II, 2, v. צוֹעֵר.

צִרָף (b. h.; cmp. מָרָה [to shine,] 1) to come to the surface, float; to lie in a conspicuous place (on a stone, pillar &c.). Sifrē Deut. 205 (ref. to Deut. XXI, 1 בַּשֶּׁדֶה בַּשֶּׁדֶה) ולא צִרָף על ר' but not when found floating on the water; Sot. IX, 2. Y. Peah VI, 19^e (if two bodies are found, one lying on top of the other, the ceremony of breaking a heifer's neck is not performed) מֵשֹׁרִים ... מֵשֹׁרִים צִרָף not for the lower one, because it is hidden, nor for the upper one, because it lies in a conspicuous place; Sot. 45^b (referring to two sheaves lying one upon the other) וְהַצִּלְוִי וְהַצִּלְוִי (Ar. עֵקֶה) and the upper is not considered a forgotten sheaf, because &c. Ib. צִפּוֹ עֹמֵרִים לְרוּחַ ר' (Ar. צִפּוֹ) if sheaves floated into a neighbor's field; ib. צִפּוֹ אֵין (עֵין) only when they came to lie in a conspicuous place, and not when they rested on the ground? Ib. both צִפּוֹ מִן בְּמִירוֹ אֵין דְּהוּי צִפּוֹ one thing lying on another of the same kind is not considered as above the ground. Cant. R. to VII, 9 וְהַבֶּשֶׁן צִפּוֹ the furnace (in the ground) came

160

צור־לֶחָא, v. צור־לֶחָא.

צור־לֶחָא f. (צור־לֶחָא ch.; cmp. meanings of צור־לֶחָא a. נֶחָא 1) *ray of light*. B. Bath. 73^a; Yalk. Is. 337; Yalk. Jer. 276 חורר־צ' a ray of whitish light. Taan. 25^a 'צ' a ray of light proceeded from his forehead; (Ms. M. also צור־לֶחָא). Sabb. 56^b רצ' Nathan 'with the ray of light' (a repentant sinner with a halo; oth. opin. whom an angel seized by his *forelock*, v. infra, afterwards known as (Mar) Ukba, the Resh Galutha; v. Rashi to Snh. 31^b).—2) *forelock*. Men. 42^a רצ' וכ' (צור־לֶחָא) he must separate it (the show-fringe) like the forelock of the gentiles; Yalk. Num. 750 צור־לֶחָא.—3) *tail* of a mouse. Sabb. 121^b נקוטו בצור־לֶחָא (not ואפקוהו) take it by its tail and carry it out; Bets. 36^b (corr. acc.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50).

צור־לֶחָא m. (v. next w.) *dove*.—Pl. צור־לֶחָא. Y. Pes. X, 37^b bot. כונן כסנים וצ' ... כונן כסנים וצ' women are cheered on the Holy Days with what is appropriate for them, e.g. roasted ears and doves; [comment. צור־לֶחָא shoes and bright-colored garments.]

צור־לֶחָא f. (= צור־לֶחָא, צור־לֶחָא) *a species of small turtle doves*. B. Bath. 75^a חשרא כביערא צור־לֶחָא Ar. ed. Koh. (ed. צור־לֶחָא; Rashi חשרא צור־לֶחָא; Ms. M. צור־לֶחָא; Ms. R. צור־לֶחָא; Ms. H. צור־לֶחָא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) we do not even find a jewel as large as the egg of a dove, and (you say) we shall find jewels of such sizes?; Snh. 100^a צור־לֶחָא Ms. M. (ed. צור־לֶחָא; Ms. K. צור־לֶחָא; Ms. F. צור־לֶחָא; Pesik. Aniya, p. 137^a (שפנינא). Sabb. 80^b צור־לֶחָא Ms. M. (ed. צור־לֶחָא, צור־לֶחָא pl.; Ms. O. צור־לֶחָא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

צור־לֶחָא, Y. Erub. VIII, 25^a bot. צור־לֶחָא, read: צור־לֶחָא.

צור־לֶחָא, Yalk. Ps. 623, v. צור־לֶחָא.

צור־לֶחָא pr. n. pl. *Tsots'raya* in Babylonia. Y. Yeb. I, end, 3^b; Y. Kidd. IV, 65^d צור־לֶחָא; Bab. ib. 72^a צור־לֶחָא.

צור־לֶחָא I=צור־לֶחָא, *to pour*. Num. R. s. 9 (ref. to Num. V, 15) צור־לֶחָא but he may pour oil upon the leavings.

צור־לֶחָא II (b. h.) [*to be narrow*], *to be distressed, worry*, v. next w.

צור־לֶחָא *to distress, afflict*. Snh. 104^b חִיפ־צור־לֶחָא לִישְׂרָאֵל whoever persecutes Israel, does never get tired (with ref. to Is. VIII, 23); Yalk. Is. 282. Snh. 94^b, v. צור־לֶחָא; Yalk. Kings 237. Sifré Deut. 357 חִיפ־צור־לֶחָא לִישְׂרָאֵל oppressors that will oppress him; a. e.—V. צור־לֶחָא.

צור־לֶחָא ch. same. Y. Sabb. I, 3^b bot. צור־לֶחָא I am a spirit (not a real woman).

צור־לֶחָא m. (preced.) *narrow point, peak, precipice*, esp. *Tsok*, the mountain from which the scapegoat was precipitated. Yoma VI, 4, sq. Ib. 67^b צור־לֶחָא and whence is it proved that the scapegoat must be led to a pre-

cipitous place?; a. e.—Pl. צור־לֶחָא. B. Mets. VII, 10; ib. 36^b; a. e.

צור־לֶחָא f. (preced. wds.) *distress, trouble*. Targ. Y. I. Gen. XLII, 36 (some ed. צור־לֶחָא pl.).

צור־לֶחָא I m. (b. h.; צור־לֶחָא; cmp. צור־לֶחָא) *rock*. Ex. R. s. 15 וצור־לֶחָא and found there a large rock; a. e.—Pl. צור־לֶחָא. Ib. על הצ' הולל here I will build the fortress, on these rocks.—[Tosef. Pes. VII, 13 צור־לֶחָא ed. Zuck., read: צור־לֶחָא, v. צור־לֶחָא II].—Trnsf. [*Protection*], *the Lord*; (in Agadah derived from צור־לֶחָא; v. next w.) *the Creator*. Ber. 5^b (ref. to Job XVIII, 4) אלא הקב"ה צור־לֶחָא means the Holy One &c. (with ref. to Deut. XXXII, 18). Lev. R. s. 23 (ref. to Deut. I. c.) יוצר ... יוצר you have weakened the power of the Creator. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLIII צור־לֶחָא rebelled against the Rock on high; a. fr.

צור־לֶחָא II (b. h.; cmp. צור־לֶחָא) [*to turn*], 1) *to tie around, wrap*. B. Kam. 49^b, a. e. צור־לֶחָא על פי וכ' does one want a document to tie around his flask?, i. e. does one care for a paper except for the value it represents? Koh. R. to VIII, 8 (ref. to Zech. XII, 1 ויצר) he tied up the spirit of man in his body, v. צור־לֶחָא; a. e.—2) *to form, shape*. Sabb. 75^b הוצר צורה בכלי he who draws a figure on a vessel. Ib. 103^b כילו עד שיוצרו until he has drawn the entire figure which he intended to draw. Gen. R. s. 7, beg.; Yalk. ib. 11 יכול לצור צורה ... יכול לצור צורה a human being draws a design on land, can he draw a design in water?; Mekh. B'shall, Shir., s. 8. Lev. R. s. 14 צור דמוהו וכ' like two painters, one paints the likeness of one &c.; a. fr.—Zeb. 94^a, v. infra.—3) (with על) *to surround, besiege*. Sifré Deut. 203 צור צור על עיר וכ' we must not begin the siege of a town later than three days before the Sabbath; a. e.—[4] (cmp. צור־לֶחָא) *to press*, v. צור־לֶחָא I.]

צור־לֶחָא *to draw, paint; to embroider*. Zeb. 94^a בגד צור־לֶחָא *to draw, paint; to embroider*. Zeb. 94^a בגד צור־לֶחָא ... Rashi (ed. צור־לֶחָא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1) a garment which one intends to embroider.—Part. pass. צור־לֶחָא, צור־לֶחָא; f. צור־לֶחָא; pl. צור־לֶחָא; צור־לֶחָא; צור־לֶחָא. Num. R. s. 12; Cant. R. to VI, 4 (not צור־לֶחָא); Yalk. Num. 713 (not צור־לֶחָא), v. צור־לֶחָא I.

צור־לֶחָא ch. same, 1) *to tie around*. Snh. 48^a; Ber. 23^b צור־לֶחָא ... צור־לֶחָא which he designated to wrap T'fillin in; if he did so &c. (v. צור־לֶחָא).—Part. צור־לֶחָא, צור־לֶחָא. Y. Ber. IV, 7^c top צור־לֶחָא tied Rab's cloak up &c.; Y. Taan. IV, 67^c.—Part. pass. צור־לֶחָא, צור־לֶחָא. Targ. Job XLI, 7.—Hull. 105^b צור־לֶחָא וצור־לֶחָא whatever is tied up or sealed. B. Mets. 24^b צור־לֶחָא בסרינא found four Zuzin tied up in a sheet. Lev. R. s. 6; a. fr.—2) *to draw, shape, design*. Targ. Am. IV, 13 צור־לֶחָא ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. צור־לֶחָא, v. צור־לֶחָא). Targ. I Kings VII, 15; a. fr.—Part. pass. as ab. Targ. Esth. VIII, 15; a. e.—3) (with על) *to besiege*. Targ. Deut. II, 19. Targ. O. ib. 9 (Y. וצור־לֶחָא; h. text וצור־לֶחָא). Targ. O. ib. XX, 12; 19. Targ. I Sam. XXIII, 8 (ed. Lag. צור־לֶחָא, read צור־לֶחָא; a. fr.—Gitt. 56^a צור־לֶחָא he besieged it (Jerusalem) three years; a. e.

צור־לֶחָא 1) *to form, shape, paint, engrave*. Targ. Job X, 8. Targ. Jer. XXII, 14; a. e.—Part. pass. צור־לֶחָא, צור־לֶחָא. Targ.

O. Ex. XXV, 33, sq. (h. text 'משקד'). Targ. Ez. XXIII, 14 (h. text 'מחקה'). Targ. Y. I Lev. XXVI, 1 (h. text 'משקד').—Gitt. 36^a; 87^b, v. מְבִרְחָא, מְבִרְחָא, מְבִרְחָא. 2) *to tie up, fold under*. Men. 37^b Rashi (ed. Rashi) he who folds his cloak (and puts the show-fringes on the fold).

Ithpa. אֶצְטִיר *to be embroidered, shaped*. Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 15 (ed. Wil. אֶצְטִיר, corr. acc.; h. text 'רקמ').—[*Ithpe*. אֶצְטִיר, v. אֶצְטִיר.]

צור III m. (preced. wds.) [*twist*], דקל *band made of palm-bark* (comp. III).—*Pl.* constr. צור. Sabb. 90^b (Ms. M. אֶצְטִיר; Ar. אֶצְטִיר) he who carries palm-bands abroad (on the Sabbath), has transgressed the law by carrying two strips.

צור ch. same.—*Pl.* צור. Ab. Zar. 75^a bot. 'צור' (Ar. צור) ropes made of palm-bands.

צור (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Tyre* in Phoenicia. Gen. R. s. 61 end (b. h.) wherever in Scripture Tsor is written *plene*, the city of Tyre is meant, where it is defective (צ' *enemy*), Rome is meant; Tanh. Bo 4; Pesik. R. s. 17. Y. B. Kam. IV, 4^b (צ' *city*); Y. Ab. Zar. I, 40^a bot., v. סִינָה, סִינָה; a. fr.—Denom. צור. Bekh. VIII, 7, a. e. 'צ' *city*. Yalk. Deut. 821 a. Tyrian sword (Tanh. Vaeth. 6 *המדי*). Maasr. III, 5, v. 'צ' *city*; a. fr.—Chald. צור. Y. Sabb. II, 4^c bot.; Y. Meg. II, 73^b bot.

צור, v. צור.

צור, v. צור.

צור, v. צור.

צור m. (צ' *mark of a burn, scab*; one that has caught fire by associating with Rabbis (comp. Ab. II, 10); a student of rabbinical lore. Meg. 28^b 'צ' *if he is a rabbinical scholar, let him recite a Halakhah*, contrad. fr. *one who knows Mishnah*. Taan. 4^a, v. פְּרִיָּדָא. Ib. 'צ' *if a young student is hot (of temper), it is the learning that heats him*. Keth. 105^b 'צ' *if a student is popular ... it is not because he is superior to others, but because he does not reprove the people*. &c. Sabb. 23^b; a. fr.

צור, v. צור.

צור, Yalk. Jon. 550, v. צור.

צור f. (b. h.; 1) *form, shape, figure; painting*. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^d 'צ' *a vessel with raised figures*, v. צור. Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^a top [read:] *חבשיל שנתלקלה* (looking repulsive). Tosef. Zeb. VII, 6 *צור* *let its appearance be gone, i. e. wait until the flesh looks disfigured by beginning decay*. Nidd. 25^b *צור* *the shape of a face*. B. Bath. 54^a 'צ' *if one draws a figure in the ground (or on the wall) of the estate of a deceased proselyte (as a symbol of possession)*. Gen. R. s. 73 *until their features had changed (beyond recognition)*. Num. R. s. 9, beg. *צור* *the*

features of the child (born in adultery); *צ' הנואף* the features of the adulterer. Ab. Zar. III, 8 *צ' of a serpent (idolatrour emblems)*; a. fr.—Tosef. Meg. IV (III), 41, a. e. *he who translates a Biblical verse as it is formed, i. e. word for word without regard to idiomatic differences*.—Taan. 16^a 'צ' *a stately person*. M. Kat. 9^a 'צ' *worthy men*; Yalk. Joh. 31 *צ' of a serpent* (corr. acc.).—*Pl.* צור. Y. Ab. Zar. III, beg. 42^b; Tosef. Sabb. XVII (XVIII), 1 'צ' *an inscription under paintings or busts*; Sabb. 149^a *צ' are the paintings in thy house portraits of black or of white persons?* (Gen. R. s. 73 *צ' of a serpent*; a. e.—[Yalk. Gen. 72 *צ' of a serpent*, v. צור].—2) *creature*. Gen. R. s. 24, beg. (ref. to Is. XXIX, 16) *great (bold) is the power of the prophets who represent the Creator under the form of the creature (by ref. to Dan. VIII, 16; Ez. I, 26)*; a. fr.

צור balsam, v. צור.

צור, v. צור.

צור m. (b. h.; צ' *need, necessity*. M. Kat. II, 4 *if required for use during the festival*; 'צ' *if the seller is in need of money*. Pes. 5^b *since lighting a fire is permitted (on the Holy Day) for the need of the day, it may also be permitted where it is not needed for the day*. Y. Naz. III, beg. 54^c *the prohibition to start a fire on the Sabbath (Ex. XXXV, 3) is specified for a purpose (for interpretation)*. Sabb. 131^b *needed for the altar* (v. צ' *needed for the altar*). Bets. 21^b *man may use a loaf of bread for whatever he may need (not only for eating)*; Ber. 50^b *צ' who had not attended their teachers sufficiently*; Y. ib. I, 19^c *צ' she gratified her desire with other men*; Gen. R. s. 52 *צ' I will gratify my desire*; a. fr.—*Pl.* צור, constr. צור. Ber. 46^b *the requirements of a meal*. Sabb. XIX, 2 (133^a, sq.) *all preparations needed for circumcision*. Shek. IV, 7 *shall be sold for the purposes of (to buy with the money realized) burnt-offerings*. Bets. 28^b *for you* (Ex. XII, 16), for all your needs of the day. Y. Ber. V, 9^b bot. *צ' inserts the prayer for his individual needs in the benediction 'Hearer of Prayers'*. Lev. R. s. 34, end (ref. to Is. LVIII, 13) *from this we learn that man must not pray for his individual wants on the Sabbath*; a. fr.—Y. Hag. II, 78^a top *צ' had marital connection with her*, v. supra. Nidd. IX, 1 *urinated*. Ib. 2 *צ' he (the Leviathan) closes all the seals of needs (all his own orifices of discharge, contrad. to דורמור המצורקים all the seals of those that have needs (causes their obstruction)*; a. fr.

צור ch. 1) same. Targ. O. Deut. II, 7 (Y. *pl.*) Targ. I Kings V, 22; a. fr.—Euphem. Targ. Y. Ex.

vers. Ms. (ed. צחורא). Targ. Ps. CVII, 33 Ms. (ed. צחורא). Targ. O. Deut. VIII, 15 (Y. צחורא, corr. acc.). Ib. XXXII, 10 (Y. צחורא). Targ. Is. XXXV, 7; a. e. (ed. Lag. צחורא).

צחוק m. (b. h. צחוק; צחק) *laughter, merriment*. Gen. R. s. 53 (ref. to Gen. XXI, 9 מצחק) 'וכ' (מצחק) alludes to idolatry (by ref. to Ex. XXXII, 6); ... to bloodshed (by ref. to II Sam. II, 14); Tanh. Sh'moth 1; Tosef. Sot. VI, 6. Ib.; Gen. R. l. c. לשון ירושה 'צ' אל' this 'merriment' refers to the joy over the heirloom (the birth of a legitimate heir to Abraham, whereas Yishmael claimed the birthright as the firstborn).

צחור m. (b. h. צחור; cmp. צחור) *glistening, light reddish*. Ber. 31^b (ref. to I Sam. I, 11, ורע אנשים ... לא אריך ... לא אריך Ms. F. a. Ar. (v. Rahb. D. S. a. I. note 70) neither extremely tall, nor dwarfish, ... neither dark (ugly) nor reddish (exceedingly handsome).

צחורא f. (צחור) *drought, thirst*; 'צ' parched land. Targ. Deut. XXVIII, 48. Targ. Ex. XVII, 3. Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 13 (ed. Lag. 'צחור). Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 10. Targ. Job XXIV, 19 sec. vers. 'צחור; a. fr.; v. צחורא. — M. Kat. 2^a דא רצ' לישנא דצ' what proof have you that *beth hashshalkin* (ib. I, 1) has the meaning of parched land?—V. צחורא.

צחור to be bright, glisten; to polish. Part. pass. צחור; pl. צחורין a) *resplendent*. Targ. Cant. V, 14. — b) (cmp. צחור) in polished armor. Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 77 (Ms. צחורין; h. text צחור).

צחור (צחור) [to be parched in the sun,] to be dry; to thirst. Targ. O. Ex. XVII, 3 (v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 25). Targ. Ruth II, 9 (ed. Lag. 'צחור); a. fr. — Part. צחור; pl. צחורין; f. צחורא; pl. צחורין. Targ. Is. XXI, 14. Targ. Ps. CVII, 35 (ed. Wil. צחורא; ed. Lag. 'צחור). Ib. 5 צחור ed. Wil. (ed. Lag. צחורין; oth. ed. 'צחור). Ib. LXXVIII, 17 צחור (not 'צ) a. fr. — Ib. LXVIII, 7 Ms. v. צחור. — Y. Pes. X, beg. 37^b בגין נ' צחורא bathed and became thirsty. Ib. [read:] צחורא since I am thirsty, may I drink? Gen. R. s. 98, v. פתפטס Y. Yoma VI, 43^d top צחורא I am thirsty. Ib. צחורא אנה; a. fr.

צחור (צחור) to make dry; to cause to feel thirst. Targ. Is. XLVIII, 21 וכל אצחורין (ed. Lag. 'צחור) I suffered them not to thirst. Targ. Job XXIV, 11 ומריהון אצחורא (ed. Lag. 'צחור) and cause their (legitimate) owners to thirst (h. text ויצמאו).

צחורא f. (preced.) *dryness, thirst*. Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 18 (ed. Lag. 'צחור). Targ. Ps. CVII, 35, v. preced. Targ. Job XXIV, 19 צחור Ms. (ed. 'צחור; h. text צחור).

צחורא f. (preced.) *thirst*. Y. Yoma VI, 43^d ... מאי צחורא how is thy thirst.

צחור m. (preced.) *parched, thirsty*. — Pl. צחורין Targ. Ps. CVII, 5, v. צחור.

צחנא v. צחנא.

צחנא f. (b. h.; צחנ, cmp. צחור, to glisten; be parched; cmp. צחנ, to be filthy) 1) (b. h. *offensive smell*), *offensive matter*. Pesik. Dibré, p. 111^a 'וכ' אדם איכל צ' a man may eat decayed matter two or three times, but finally he will loathe it; Yalk. Lam. 998; (Yalk. Prov. 932 צחנא). Ter. X, 1, 'וכ' מתיר בצ' allows the use of onions of T'rumah in a decayed dish, because they are applied only to absorb the froth, Maim. (R. S., v. infra). — 2) [*mud-fish*], *small fish preserved in brine*, similar to צחור. Ter. l. c. 'וכ' מתיר בצ' allows the use of onions of T'rumah for boiling *tsahānah*, R. S.—Ned. VI, 4 'וכ' אסור בטריה וכל' he who vows abstinence from *tsahānah*, is forbidden to partake of hashed *tarith*. Y. ib. 39^d top 'צ' רמין, v. טריהא.

צחנא ch. same, 1) (cmp. צחנא) *effusion of semen*. Targ. Ez. XXIII, 20 (h. text צחנא). — 2) as preced. 2. Ab. Zar. 39^a 'וכ' דבב צ' דבב the *tsahanta* of Bab Nahāra is permitted (because no unclean fish are in that river, v. צחור); Succ. 18^a. Ab. Zar. 40^a דצ' ארבה a shipload of *ts*. — Snh. 49^a; Yalk. Kings 172, v. מוֹנִינִי. Y. Ned. VI, 39^d top צחנא, v. טריהא.

צחצח m. (צחצח) 1) *glistening*. Sot. VIII, 1 'צ' חרבור the brandishing of the enemy's swords. Mekh. B'shall. s. 2 כנגד צ' חרבור שלהן this (the lightning) corresponds to their (the Egyptians') brandishing their swords; Yalk. Sam. 160 חורין צ' חורין. — Pl. צחצחין (or צחצח). Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 13 ... של ברזל ... again Pharaoh brought up various kinds of glistening iron (steel) armor, and the Lord brought lightnings which are glistening. — 2) *clear fluid, dilution*. Yeb. 105^a 'צ' רוק צ' בלא צ' דוק it is not possible to spit blood without a solution of saliva in it. — Pl. constr. צחצחין. B. Kam. 25^a; Nidd. 22^a, a. e. 'צ' וירכו צ' dilution of the gonorrheal discharge. Ab. Zar. 35^a 'צ' חלב צ' particles of diluted milk (in the holes of cheese). Sabb. 144^b 'צ' בלא צ' ... לפי because it is impossible for the serial fluid of olives not to contain particles of diluted oil; Tosef. Toh. X, 3, v. מוקל.

צחצח ch. same, *glistening*. Targ. Nah. III, 3 (h. text ברק). — Pl. צחצחין. Targ. Ez. XXI, 33.

צחצח f. = צחצח 2. Y. Yeb. XII, end, 13^a אם יש צ' ב' if there was in it (the blood she spat) a particle of diluted saliva; Gen. R. s. 81, beg.

צחצח I (v. צחור) 1) to polish, furbish; to clarify, make clear. B. Mets. 84^a משיצחצחין במים arms are considered finished, when the smith has furbished (stealed) them by putting them in cold water. R. Hash. 33^a ... מים כרי לצחצחו you may pour water or wine into the Shofar to make its sound clear. Nidd. 25^b 'צ' צחצח, v. צחור. — Part. pass. מצחצח; f. מצחצחה; pl. מצחצחין. Lev. R. s. 1, v. אשקלר. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, v. צחצח. — 2) to become or be clear. Y. Nidd. II, 50^a bot. במצחצח when the blood is clear (fluid). Ib. top, opp. מקריר. Ib. אפי.

לשונו even when the blood is clear. Deut.R. s.1 וּמִצְחָתָהּ מִיָּד וְכִי... his tongue is cured and speaks at once clearly in teaching the words of the Law.

צחצח ch. same, *to polish, furbish; to clarify*. Targ. Jer. XLVI, 4. Targ. Is. XXI, 5.

***צחצח** II (transpos. of צחצח, v. חצח, cmp. צחצח) *to cut*. Gen.R. s. 94 (play on יחצאל, Gen. XLVI, 24) מִצְחָתָהּ בְּשִׁנֵּיהֶם וְכִי they cut with their teeth (make cutting remarks) and sneer with their lips.

צחצח f. pl. (צחצח) *clear words*. Targ. Is. XXXII, 4.

צחק (b. h.) [*to be bright, to laugh; to jest, sport*].

Pi. צחק same. Macc. 24^b לִכְךָ אֲנִי מִצְחָק (Ms. M. משחק, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) therefore I am glad. Gen.R. s. 53 (ref. to Gen. XXI, 9) מִצְחָק אֵלַי גִּלְיָי וְכִי 'sporting' alludes to licentiousness, v. צחוק. Ib. מִצְחָק... וְכִי and pretended to be only jesting; a. e.—V. שחק.

צחק ch. same. Y. Erub. V, beg. 22^b, v. צחק.

צמרא, v. צמר.

צמרא, v. צמר.

צ' m. (= צבב; צבב, cmp. צבה) 1) *swelling*.—*Pl.* צ'ים. Lev.R. s. 17, v. צ'ים II; Yalk. Ps. 808 'צ'ים. —2) *tuft, tassel*. Hull. IX, 4 הַצֵּל מִמֶּנִּי 'צ' the tassel that proceeds from it (the tassel-like ends of a hide).—*Pl.* as ab. Lev. R. l. c., v. צ'ים III; Yalk. Ps. l. c. צבירים (corr. acc. or צבירים).

צ' m. = h. צב II. Targ. Nah. II, 8 (ed. Wil. צ'ים; h. text וְהָצַב).—*Pl.* צ'ים, צ'ים, צ'ים. Targ. Is. XLIX, 22 (ed. Wil. צ'ים) (h. text וְהָצַב).

צ' m. (preced.; cmp. צ'ים); *pl.* צ'ים *rakings, chips, twigs* &c. Targ. Y. Num. VII, 5 וְכִי 'צ' (not וְכִי) the chips (of the wood used for the wagons) shall be used for the altar pile.—B. Kam. 93^a, v. נקטין. Taan. 23^b; a. fr.

צ'ים, v. צ'ים.

צ' m. (b. h. צבר; צבר, cmp. צבה) 1) *heap, pile*. Pes. 10^a וְכִי 'צ' one pile of leavened matter.—*Pl.* צ'ים. צ'ים, v. צ'ים. Ib. 9^b. Gen. R. s. 39 וְכִי 'צ' he put up piles of sand and brought sieves &c.; Yalk. ib. 62, end; Yalk. Neh. 1071, v. צ'ים. B. Mets. II, 2 פירות צ'ים fruit in piles; v. צ'ים. Y. Peah VI, 19^c hot. (ref. to צ'ים, ib. VI, 5) מה בין הוצ' מה בין הוצ'ים what difference is there whether there are piles of olives or olives (not piled up)?; a. fr.—2) *congregation, community*. Ber. V, 5 וְכִי 'צ' and if it happened to him as a deputy of the congregation (public reader of prayers). R. Hash. 18^a וְכִי 'צ' an evil decree concerning a community, opp. יחיד. Ab. II, 2, v. צ'ים. Sot. 40^a וְכִי 'צ' the fear (respect) of the assembled congregation. Ber. 8^a וְכִי 'צ' when the congregation is in prayer. Zeb. V, 3 וְכִי 'צ' communal sin-offerings; a. fr.

צ' ch. same, congregation. Targ. Prov. V, 14 Levita (ed. צ'ים).—Y. Gitt. III, 45^a bot. לִירָא וְכִי 'צ' there is no community altogether rich, none

altogether poor. Taan. 25^a וְכִי 'צ' לְבִירָהּ וְכִי perhaps when the congregation break their hearts (humble themselves in prayer), rain will come. Y. Sabb. III, 5^d top וְכִי 'צ' in public session he decided &c. Ruth R. to III, 13 (in Hebr. dict.) בְּצִבּוּרָא ... ולא ידע (some ed. he did not know that R. 'A. had interpreted that verse in a public lecture; a. fr.—*Pl.* צ'ים. Y. Gitt. l. c. פרישין לַצ' אשאלון lent money to congregations.

צ'ים, v. צ'ים.

צ' f. (or צ'ים m. pl.; v. צ'ים II) *spice-wood, roots* &c. Hull. 84^b וְכִי 'צ' שרא בהו צ' (Ms. M. צ'ים, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he threw spice-wood in; B. Mets. 29^b (Ms. M. צ'ים; Ms. H. צ'ים).

צ'ים, v. צ'ים a. צ'ים.

צ' I tongs, v. צ'ים.

צ' II outfit, v. צ'ים.

צ' f. = צ'ים II, *chips, twigs* &c. Sabb. 139^b וְכִי 'צ' לא ניהדק אינש צ' Ar. (Ms. O. צ'ים; ed. צ'ים; read: צ'ים; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60) one must not stuff chips into the mouth of a jug (to let wine run through them). Hull. 67^a וְכִי 'צ' לא לשפיר ... בצברתא וְכִי Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. בצברתא) one must not pour date-beer through chips &c. Ib. 105^b מִשּׁוּם צ'ים (Ms. M. צ'ים, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) on account of the chips (floating on top). Ab. Zar 75^b top וְכִי 'צ' bands made of shavings; Tam. 30^a. Succ. 29^a a wind blew מִיִּרְיָא צ'ים (Ms. M. 1 צ'ים; Ms. M. 2 צ'ים, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) and caused twigs and leaves (covering the Succah) to drop down (v. מְצִבְרָתָא).

צ'ים, v. צ'ים.

צ' m. (b. h.; v. צ'ים) *game; provision*. Pirké d'R. E. ch. V וְכִי 'צ' וְכִי 'צ' and give mankind their sustenance.

צ' m. = h. צר, *side*; (prep.) *near, with*. Targ. Y. Lev. XVIII, 19, sq. Targ. O. Ex. XIX, 15 (some ed. לצר; Ms. II וְכִי 'צ' &c. Targ. Prov. VIII, 30 ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. וְכִי 'צ' Ib. XXIII, 7 (ed. Wil. וְכִי 'צ' &c. a. e.—[Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 11 וְכִי 'צ' I ch.]

צ'ים, v. צ'ים.

צ'ים, v. צ'ים.

צ'ים, v. צ'ים.

צ' m. (צ'ים) 1) *hunting, ensnaring*. Targ. Gen. XXVII, 30. Targ. Y. I ib. X, 9 (Y. II וְכִי 'צ' a. צ'ים).—2) *game*. Targ. ib. XXVII, 3 (O. ed. Amst. וְכִי 'צ' Ib. 5 (Y. ed. Amst. וְכִי 'צ' Targ. Lev. XVII, 13 (Y. ed. Amst. וְכִי 'צ'.

צ' f. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *hunting, laying a trap*. Sabb. XIII, 5 וְכִי 'צ' מְצִבְרָתָא that which requires catching (in a trap, chasing into an enclosure &c.). Tosef. ib. XII (XIII), 3 וְכִי 'צ' the second act of catching; a. e.—2) (cmp. וְכִי 'צ'.

outfit for travelling, provision. Yalk. Josh. 7 (ref. to Josh. I, 11,) quot. fr. Tanna d'bé El.) וכי צָדָה דִּיהָה צָרִיכָה שֶׁם (I, 11,) quot. fr. Tanna d'bé El.) was provision necessary there? did they not have the manna &c.? Ex. R. s. 25 'הַצ' שְׁהוֹצִיאוּ וְכ' the provision which they brought with them from Egypt; a. e.

צִידָן, צִידָן, צִידָן (b. h. (צִידָן) pr. n. pl. *Zidon, Sidon* (*Zaidan*), in Phœnicia. Tosef. Dem. I, 10; Y. ib. I, 22^a bot. צִידָן. Tosef. Erub. VI (V), 8; Y. ib. V, 22^b bot. Tosef. Yeb. XIV, 7 צִידָן אָבָא יוֹדֵן אִישׁ צִידָן Abba Judan of Z. Gitt. VII, 5 צִידָן (Y. ed. צִידָן). Tosef. Zeb. I, 5 בצִידָן (ed. Zuck. צִידָן, read: בצ'); a. v. fr.—Denom. צִידָןִי m.; pl. צִידָןִים; Midr. Sam. ch. XXIII 'צִידָן אָבָא Abba of Z.—Kel. IV, 3, הַצִּידָןִים ed. Dehr. (ed. הַצִּידָןִים); Tosef. ib. B. Kam. III, 11 'הַצִּידָןִי.—Ch. יוֹסִי 'צִידָןִי Y. Yeb. IX, beg. 10^a 'צִידָןִי, צִידָןִי, צִידָןִי; Y. Naz. VII, end, 56^d; ib. 56^e 'צִידָןִי (insert יוֹסִי); Y. Ter. XI, end, 48^b צִידָןִי (corr. acc.).

צִידָן, צִידָן m. (צִידָן) *justification*; צִידָןִי *acknowledging the justice of divine judgment, resignation.* Ab. Zar. 18^a כמה . . . של צִידָןִי הָרָה בְּשַׁעַר הָרִין Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) how great are those three righteous persons to whom these verses expressing resignation came to mind at the moment of judgment (when suffering a martyr's death)!; Sifrē Deut. 307 'הָרָה בְּשַׁעַר הָרִין וְכ' של צִידָןִי הָרָה בְּשַׁעַר הָרִין at the time of their distress they made these three verses of resignation grow forth, the like of which is not to be found in all the Scriptures; Yalk. ib. 942. Tanh. R'eh 16; a. fr.

צִידָן v. צִידָן.

צִידָןִי m. (צִידָן) *hunter*; transf. *flatterer, hypocrite.* Gen. R. s. 63; Yalk. ib. 110 צִידָןִי; v. שוֹדָןִי.

צִידָןִי v. צִידָן.

צִידָקָה, צִידָקָה, צִידָקָה v. sub צִידָקָה.

צִידָקָה, צִידָקָה m. (צִידָקָה) *becoming shining.* Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., Par. 6, ch. VIII; Hull. I, 5 'הַצִּידָקָה a pigeon in the incipient stage of brightening plumage; ib. 22^b. [Sifra Thazr., Par. 5, ch. VIII 'הַצִּידָקָה אינו מִצִּידָקָה, read: וְהַצִּידָקָה.]

צִידָקָה v. צִידָקָה.

צִידָקָה m. (צִידָקָה) 1) *bright appearance.* Bets. 14^b הוֹרִיחַ he saw that its appearance was that of a recently peeled object (v. צִידָקָה).—2) *a clear, translucent liquid*, as oil, brine &c. Kidd. 48^b 'הַצִּידָקָה הָאֵל בְּצִידָקָה in the one case, it means a cup filled with dark wine, in the other a cup filled with a translucent liquid (which allows the cup containing it to be examined and valued).—[Bekh. 40^a 'צִידָקָה R. Han.: *the red ring surrounding the dark of the eye*; ed. חִידָקָה; Nidd. 23^a צִידָקָה, q. v.].

צִידָקָה Y. Yoma I, 38^b, v. next w.

צִידָקָה, צִידָקָה m. (צִידָקָה, Pl.) *command.* Y. Kil. I, 27^b top 'אֲחֵרֵי כְּהִיב בְּצִידָקָה (not בצִידָקָה) 'after its kind' (with

reference to herbs) is not written in the command (Gen. I, 11), but only in the 'bringing forth' (ib. 12). Y. Sabb. XVI, 15^e 'רַבֵּר אֲמִירָה צִידָקָה one hundred and seventy-five sections in the Torah are introduced by *dabber, ʿemor*, or *tsav*. Y. Yoma I, 38^b 'לִצִּידָקָה (not לִצִּידָקָה) as to the execution of the order (Lev. VIII, 5 sq.), opp. לְמִצִּידָקָה as to the general command (Ex. XXIX, 9). Num. R. s. 7 'צִידָקָה שְׁנֵאֲמַר צִידָקָה wherever the word *tsav* is used, the order refers to the immediate present and to the future; אין צִידָקָה *tsav* has everywhere the meaning of encouraging; כִּי־צִידָקָה *tsav* always refers to a loss of money (material sacrifice); אֲחֵרֵי צִידָקָה *tsav* means warning. Gen. R. s. 20, beg. צִידָקָה צִידָקָה why left they thy command unheeded, and followed my command? Ib. s. 19 צִידָקָה they transgressed my command. Ib. s. 63 (play on וַיִּזְרְצְצוּ Gen. XXV, 22) 'הַצִּידָקָה שֶׁל וְכ' each annuls what the other commands; a. fr.—Pl. צִידָקָה, צִידָקָה, צִידָקָה. Lev. R. s. 1; Y. Ber. IV, 8^a top 'צִידָקָה וְכ' eighteen executions of the orders ('as the Lord commanded') are contained in the second record of the Tabernacle (Ex. XXVIII, 23-XL, 38).

צִידָקָה v. צִידָקָה a. צִידָקָה.

צִידָקָה v. צִידָקָה.

צִידָן (b. h.) pr. n. *Mount Zion, Zion* (= Jerusalem). Midr. Till. to Ps. XLVIII 'אֵינוֹ בְּצִידָן אֲבָל בְּצִידָן but this is not the case with the city of Zion. Ib. to Ps. LXXXVII 'צִידָן Zion which is my (the Lord's) palace; a. fr.

צִידָן m. (b. h.; צִידָן; cmp. צִידָקָה) *heap of stones, mark*, esp. *the mark put up to indicate the neighborhood of an unclean place.* Erub. 54^b 'צִידָן לִישָׁנָה דְּסִימְנָה הוּא what evidence is there that this *tsiyyun* (Jer. XXXI, 20) means sign? Answ. ref. to Ez. XXXIX, 15. Y. Shek. I, 46^a 'צִידָן מִיִּכְן (Ez. I. c.) we have an evidence for the custom of marking sunken graves; M. Kat. 5^a. Ib. ^b 'צִידָן אֵין צִידָן we must not put up a mark on the very spot of uncleanness. Ex. R. s. 52 (play on צִידָן, Cant. III, 11) 'צִידָן מִיִּכְן הוּא נִרְאָה בְּאֶצְבַּע וְכ' as a mark is seen (pointed at) with the finger, so is Israel (distinguishable by his features); a. e.—Pl. צִידָקָה, צִידָקָה. Erub. I. c. (ref. to Jer. I. c.) 'לְהִידָקָה עָשׂוּ צִידָקָה make marks (mnemonical notes) for the study of the Law, v. סִידָקָה; Yalk. Jer. 315.—Denom. צִידָקָה.

צִידָקָה ch. same. Targ. Ez. XXXIX, 15, v. צִידָקָה.—Denom. צִידָקָה.

צִידָקָה read: סִידָקָה=צִידָקָה; q. v.

צִידָקָה m. (צִידָקָה) *drawing, figure, plastic moulding* (above the door). [Koh. R. to II, 12, v. צִידָקָה h.]—Pl. צִידָקָה. Tosef. Ohol XIV, 10, contrad. fr. פִּירָדָקָה.

צִידָקָה, צִידָקָה ch. same, esp. *embroidery.* Targ. Y. Ex. XXVI, 1. Ib. XXVII, 16; O. ed. Berl. (oth. ed. צִידָקָה; h. text

(רקס). Ib. XXVIII, 39; O.ed.Berl. (oth.ed. צִיּוּר); a. fr.—*Pl.* צִיּוּרִי, צִיּוּרִי. Targ. I Kings VI, 29. Targ. Jud. V, 10; 30; a. e.

צִיּוּרֹת, v. צִיּוּרִי.

צִיּוּרָה, v. צִיּוּרִי.

*צִיּוּרִין m. pl. (צִיּוּר, v. צִיּוּרָה) *a preparation of small fish*. Ned. 51^b מאי צ' מצי' if one vows abstinence from *tsihin*, how is it (is he allowed brine and *muries*)?

צִיּוּרֹת, v. sub 'צִיּוּרָה.

צִיּוּר, צִיּוּר m. (b. h.; צִיּוּר) *hunter, fowler, fisher*. Gen. R. s. 19 'צ' ביד 'צ' ... לַצִּפּוּר this is to be compared to a bird in the hand of a fowler. Erub. 54^b (ref. to Prov. XII, 27) the tricky hunter (the student whose object is to dazzle people with his erudition) shall not live and prolong his days; ib. 'צ' the shrewd hunter (the student that tries to learn and retain as much as possible) will roast his game (will become a scholar); Ab. Zar. 19^a. Ib. 'צ' משל 'צ' Ms. M. (ed. לאדם) like a fowler that catches many birds &c.; Erub. l. c.

צִיּוּר, צִיּוּרָה, צִיּוּר ch. same. Gen. R. s. 79 רמא דר 'צ' saw a fowler stand catching birds; Y. Shebi. IX, 38^d. M. Kat. 11^a 'צ' אדא Ada the fisher; a. fr.—*Pl.* צִיּוּרִי, צִיּוּרִי. Targ. Is. XXXIII, 21. Targ. Jer. XVI, 16.

צִיּוּרָה, v. צִיּוּרִי I, II.

צִיּוּרִי, צִיּוּרִי, v. צִיּוּרִי.

צִיּוּרָה pr. n. pl. *Ts'yadta*. Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot. (transl. Josh. XIX, 33 (prob. Bethsaida, v. Neub. Géogr. p. 225).

צִיּוּרָה, v. צִיּוּרִי.

צִיּוּרֹת, v. צִיּוּרִי.

צִיּוּרִי f. (צִיּוּר) *faster, self-afflicting*. Y. Sot. III, 19^a 'צ' הוסיפו עליהן בחולות צ' they added to them (the false Pharisees) a self-afflicting girl (Bab. ib. 22^a צִיּוּרִי).

צִיּוּר, v. צִיּוּרִי.

צִיּוּרָה, v. צִיּוּרִי.

צִיּוּר, צִיּוּר m. (צִיּוּר) *artist, designer, painter, sculptor*. Gen. R. s. 1, v. כְּמִנְיָן. Ber. 10^a (ref. to צִיּוּר, I Sam. II, 2) אין 'צ' כאלהינו there is no artist like our God; a. fr.—[Koh. R. to II, 12 נאה 'צ' הוצור הוא the Creator (v. צִיּוּר) is a fine artist; prob. to be read: הוא צִיּוּר נאה this creature (man) is a fine creation].—*Pl.* צִיּוּרִי, צִיּוּרִי. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. II, 9 'צ' של 'צ' (עריסה) (ed. Zuck. a. oth. צִיּוּרֹת) the frame of the embroiderers (or painters).

צִיּוּר, צִיּוּר ch. same, esp. *embroiderer*. Targ. O. Ex. XXVI, 36 (ed. Berl. צִיּוּר, read צִיּוּר, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 28). Ib. XXXV, 35 (ed. Berl. צִיּוּר; Y. צִיּוּר; v. צִיּוּר ch.).

צִיּוּר I pr. n. pl. *Ts'yar*, in the district of N'vay. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 8 צִיּוּר וצ' Y. Dem. II, 22^d top צִיּוּר וצ'.

צִיּוּרָה II, צִיּוּרָה m. *siege*, v. צִיּוּר.—[Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 17 צִיּוּרָה II.]

צִיּוּרָה, צִיּוּרָה m. (צִיּוּר) *listening*. Targ. Y. Dent. XXXII, 1.—Targ. I Chr. I, 30 (transl. of משמע, pr. n. pl.), v. צִיּוּרָה.

צִיּוּרֹת, v. צִיּוּרִי.

צִיּוּרָה, v. צִיּוּרִי.

צִיּוּרִי f. (preced. art.) *listener, eavesdropper*. Gen. R. s. 18 I will not create her out of Adam's ear חרמא דרמא 'צ' that she may not be an eavesdropper; 'צ' ורמא דרמא and now she is an eavesdropper (ref. to Gen. XVIII, 10); Dent. R. s. 6 צִיּוּרִי; Tanh. Vayesh. 6; a. e.—*Pl.* צִיּוּרִי Gen. R. s. 45; Dent. R. l. c. צִיּוּרִי; a. e.

צִיּוּר (v. צִיּוּר) *to be clear*. Part. צִיּוּר, צִיּוּר Sabb. 66^b 'צ' כי היכי דצייל הא מישתא לצייל וצ' as this oil is clear, so may the wine of—be clear (that our minds may not be affected by the wine); ib. שיערמא דרמא דרמא 'צ' כי היכי דצייל הא מישתא לצייל וצ' read: דצייל; Ms. O. (ed. דצייל) as this sealing clay is bright, so may the wine &c. Ib. 75^a, v. צִיּוּר ch. Erub. 64^a דרמא דרמא 'צ' צִיּוּר; Yalk. Noah Ms. צִיּוּרָה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 70) my mind is not clear (I am not clear in my mind). Pes. 110^b 'צ' הוה צִיּוּר וצ' he remained clear in his mind, and was on his guard. Sabb. 23^a צִיּוּר נדוריה טפי Ms. M. (ed. צִיּוּר) its light is brighter. Hull. 55^b 'צ' when the fluid in the ulcers is clear, opp. עכירי.

Ithpe. to become clear (in mind), be rational. Gitt. 70^b 'צ' when he is rational again, he need not retract what he said when delirious.

צִיּוּר, v. צִיּוּרִי.

צִיּוּרָה m. (preced. art.) *clear*. B. Mets. 40^b 'צ' ניהא ליה בצ' he prefers clear wine (without dregs).—*Fem.* צִיּוּרָה. Yeb. 113^a sq. 'צ' הוה 'צ' דרמא 'צ' Ar. (ed. צִיּוּרָה) whether his mind is at all times equally clear (though weak) or &c. Gitt. 70^b 'צ' הוה 'צ' דרמא 'צ' (ed. צִיּוּרָה) there his mind was clear, only that weakness befell him, opp. שגישתא.

צִיּוּרָה f. = צִיּוּר *shade, esp. the shade from the covering of the Succah*. Succ. I, 1 מצִיּוּרָה a Succah which has more sun (light) than shade. Ib. 4^a 'צ' אם צִיּוּרָהם if they have more shade than sun; a. fr.

צִיּוּרָה m. (צִיּוּר) *part*.—*Pl.* צִיּוּרִי. Targ. Ps. CXXXVI, 13 (ed. Wil. צִיּוּרִי; Ms. צִיּוּרִי).

צִיּוּרָה f. (v. צִיּוּרָה) *clearness (of mind)*. Meg. 28^b a Talmudic decision 'צ' וצ' requires a mind as clear &c.; Erub. 65^a צִיּוּרָה Ms. M. (ed. צִיּוּרָה, corr. acc.). Yeb. 113^a sq.; Gitt. 70^b, v. צִיּוּרָה.

צִיּוּרָה, v. צִיּוּרָה.

צִיפּוֹרָהּ pr. n , v. מִקְרָהּ.

צִילָמָה, v. צִלָּם ch.

צִלְמָנָא v. צִילְמָנָא

צִילָעוֹת, *pl.* of צִלָּע.

צִיִּילְצוֹהַל, v. צִיִּילְצוֹהַל.

צוּעֵלָא, v. צִיֵּלְעֵלָא, צִיֵּלְעֵלָא

צִילָצֵל, v. sub 'צָלָץ.

צִיִּצְהֵלָא v. צִיִּרְעֵלָא

צִילָצֵל, v. צִלָּצַ.

צִלְצֹלִין, v. צִלְצֹלֵה, a. צִלְצֹלָה.

צִילָא, v. צִילָהָא.

צִימָה, v. צִימָה.

צִמְדָּה m. = h. **צֶדֶק**, *yoke*; *a yoke of oxen*. B. Bath. 77^b וְכִי יִקְרָא לְצֶדֶק וְיִקְרָא לְצֶדֶק where they call a yoke *tsimda* and the oxen *baḥar* &c.; וְכִי יִקְרָא לְצֶדֶק וְיִקְרָא לְצֶדֶק where they call also the oxen *tsimda*, there (in selling the **צֶדֶק**) he sold him the whole (the yoke and the animals).

צִמּוּחַ, צִמּוּחַ m. (צָמַח) *sprouting, growth*. Tosef. Neg. IV, 2 לְהַצִּיל בַּצִּמּוּחַ to save (relieve from the leper's restrictions) by the growth of black hair (Lev. XIII, 37).

צִמּוּ, צִיּוּן ch. same, *growth*. Targ. Am. VII, 1. Targ. Is. XL, 31.

צ. צימרים, v. צימורס

צִימוֹן, **צִמּוֹן** m. (b. h.; צִמָּץ) *raisin*. — *Pl.* צִימוֹקִים. **צִימוֹקִין**, **צִמּוֹ**. Maasr. I, 6; Y. Ter. I, end, 41^a. Lev. R. s. 36 וְהָיוּ עֲנָבִים יֶשׁ בָּהּ צ' וְהָיוּ עֲנָבִים יֶשׁ בָּהּ צ' as on the vine there are (green) grapes and dried up grapes, so there are in Israel students of the Scripture &c.; a. fr. — [Taan. 19^b צִימוֹקִין, v. סִימּוֹן.]

צִימוּקָה ch. same.—*Pl.* צִימוּקִין. Y. Dem. II, 22^d top
 ר'צ' a load of raisins. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot., v.
 מִסְבֵּלָה.

צִמְחָה, צִמְחָה m. (צִמְחָה) 1) v. צִמְחָה. —2) a goat with long hair humps and long, dependent ears. Bekh. 44^a תָּמָא אֵת הַצִּמְחָה (Ar. הצִּמְחָה) it has been taught (in addition to the blemishes mentioned) also a person looking like a *tsim-meah*; וְכִי לֹא הָיוּ יוֹדְעֵי רַבְנָא מֵאֵי צִ' וְכִי the Rabbis did not know what *ts.* was, when they heard an Arab (trader) call out, 'who wants a *ts.*?', and it was found to be a shaggy goat (v. תְּחִינָא II).

צִימְחוֹנָא, צִימְחוֹן, צִימְחָא, v. sub. צִמְחָא.

צִיָּמָם, v. צִיָּמָם.

צִיָּמַע, v. צִיָּמַת, a. צִיָּמַת.

צִימָצִים, v. צִמְצָם.

צִמְיָמַי, צִמְיָמַי m. pl. (v. צִמְצִים) *scarce things, curiosities*. Sabb. 63^a מִשְׁחָתָה בִּי גֹזַר רִצָּ' וּמִלִּכְתָּה Ms. M. (ed. מִ' גֹּזַר רִצָּ' ; Ms. O. מִ' רִצָּ') it is to be found in the queen's collection of curiosities. [Comment.: of queen Tsims'mai.]

פֶּרֶה ז' (צִמְרָה) *m. (צִמְרָה) heat, fever.* Pes. 55^b מִיָּנָה her heat has left her (the breeding hen's desire to hatch is gone). Hull, 51^a ז' בְּעֵלְמָה הוּא וְכ' it is merely the fever (from the inflicted wound) that has seized them (and we need apprehend no injury to a vital organ). Gitt. 69^b ז' בְּרֵא ז' גוּרֵא ז' outside fever (eruption); ז' גוּרֵא ז' inner fever; a.e.—*Ps.* צִמְרָה, צִמְרָה. *Ib.* ז' לְכֹלֵהָ Rashi (ed. צִמְרָה, corr. acc.) it is good for all kinds of fever.

צִיָּין (*denom.* of צִיָּין) to put up a pile, to mark.
Shek. I, 1; M. Kat. I, 2 (2^a) חֲבֵירוֹתָא עַל הַקְבֻרָה Y. ed. (Mish. ed. a. Mish. אַח; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 2) graves are marked (with lime). Ib. 5^b קָבֶר וְצִיָּיתָהּ שָׂדֶה (not רצ) a field in which a grave was lost, and which they marked
Maas. Sh. V, 1 כֶּרֶם רִבְעֵי מִצִּידֵינוֹ וכו' a vineyard in the fourth year is marked with clods of earth, ... and graves with lime &c. Y. Shek. I, 46^a top (ref. to M. Kat. I, 2) לֹא חָבְרוּ מֵאָדָר had they not marked them in Adar?
Ib. (ref. to וְכֵנָה Ez. XXXIX, 15) אֵבֶן שֶׁמִּצִּידֵינוֹ יָצָג אֵבֶן from this we learn that the mark is put on a fixed stone; a. fr.—Part. pass. מְצוּיָן, מְצוּיָן; f. מְצוּיָתָהּ, מְצוּיָתָהּ. Ib.; Tosef. ib. I, 5 pl. מְצוּיָנוֹתָם, מְצוּיָנוֹתָם; מְצוּיָנוֹתָם. Ib.; Tosef. ib. I, 5 מְצָא אֵבֶן אֶחָד if one found a single stone marked, although this ought not to be done (several stones surrounding the marked spot being required by law) &c.; M. Kat. 6^a. Ib. 5^b מְצָא שָׂדֶה אֶחָד מְצָא if one found a field marked, and knows not for what purpose; a. fr.—[Lev. R. s. 6 מְצִירֵינוֹ, v. צִנְץִין].—Transf. to distinguish, make prominent, adorn. Part. pass. as ab. Gen. R. s. 85, v. פְּתִיל. Sabb. 145^b מְצָא מִזֶּה מַפְטֵי מִזֶּה why are the scholars in Babylonia distinguished (in their dress)? Ber. 8^a (ref. to צִיָּין שְׂעָרֵי, Ps. LXXXVII, 2) בַּהֲלֹכָה הַמֶּצָא שְׂעָרִים gates prominent for learned decisions. Sifrē Deut. 43 (ref. to Jer. XXXI, 20) מְצָא מִזֶּה בְּמִצְוֹתָם distinguish yourselves by observing (in exile) religious laws (meant for Palestine), so that they be not new to you, when you return; a. fr.—[Cant. R. to VI, 4; Yalk. Num. 718, read: מְצִירֵיהֶם, v. צִנְץִין II.]

Hithpa. הִתְיַיֵּר *to distinguish, adorn one's self.* Lam. B. to I, 19 (ref. to Jer. l. c.) וְהִתְיַיֵּר בְּמִצְוֹתָיו *adorn thyself with the religious observances by which Israel was distinguished (in Palestine), v. supra.*

ib. **לְצִיּוֹנִי וְכִי** but I want to mark the burial cave; a. e.

סִּלְיָה I m. (v. next w.) *basket (of palm leaves)*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIII, 25 סִּלְיָה (ed. Vien. סִּלְיָה).—Pl. סִּלְיָה. Ib. XXVI, 3 (Bxt. סִּלְיָה).—V. סִּלְיָה.

צִיפָּה II m. (צִפֵּן) = h. צִפָּה II, [*stinging*] palm, stone-palm (of great endurance).—**Pl.** צִיפִּיךָ. Targ. Y. I Num. XXXIV, 11 צִיפִּי טוֹר פְּרוּזָה, v. צִפָּה II. Targ. Am. IX, 2

בצנין (ed. Lag. ביונוני, cler. error; ed. Wil. במדרין; prob. to be read: בצ' דמדרין — B. Bath. 69^b Ar. a. Rashb. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 10; ed. וצנין, corr. acc.), v. תאזא. — V. צניחא II.

סִפְרָאֵי v. צַפְ, צִיפְרִי, צִיפְרָא

צִיָּנָה, v. צָפָה.

II. צִיָּפָתָא, v. צִיָּנֹנִיָּתָא.

צִיּוֹן m. (צִנּוֹן, sec. r. of צִנּוֹן; emp. Samar. Ex. XXV, 25; Deut. XXXIII, 25) *tight bundle*. Tosef. Maasr. I, 6 יִרְכּוּ לְשׁוֹן **צִיּוֹן** herbs which were tied in the field with the intention to re-pack them in a bundle for the market. Y. ib. I, 49^a. [For b. h. צִיּוֹן, v. next w.]

צִיּוּקָא m. (preced.; cmp. אָסר a. derivatives) *narrow prison*. Targ. Jer. XXIX, 26 (ed. Wil. צִיּוּקָא).

צִינּוֹרָא, צִינּוֹר &c., v. sub 'צִנּוֹ.

II. צִיפְתָּא v. צִיפְרִיתָא

צִיּוֹת I, צִיּוֹת f. (v. צִיָּא I) *basket*. Lam. R. to I, 17
 'מקל ... לאחד like one who had nothing but a staff
 and a basket (with which he made a living).

צִינִית II f. (צִנָּה, v. צִנָּה II) *callosity, callus* (on the sole of the foot). Sabb. VI, 6, expl. ib. 65^a בִּר אֲרֵעָא a growth caused by the soil, v. אֲרֵעָא.

צִיפְתָּא ch. same. Keth. 93^b אַסְתִּירָא דְצ' (some ed. דְצו') a coin that may be used for putting on a callus.—[צִיפְתָּא, v. צִיפְתָּא II.]

צִינְעָה, צִינְעָא, צִינְנָא, v. sub צִינְ.

VIII, 22. Targ. Job VI, 16.—Lev. R. s. 16 יחיר דורא כסו וצ' I f.=h. צִנָּה III, *cold*. Targ. Y. II Gen.
אזלא one more covering, and the cold is gone (not felt);
Y. Snh. X, 29c [read:] וְיֵרַד חֲמֹשׁ וְיֵרַד אֶת הַכֶּסֶם וְיֵרַד אֶת הַבִּגְדִים; a. e.

אָסר II. פֿ. אָפּה II, *stone-palm*. Erub. 63^a זיין לוממדיה 'צ' ובי (Ms. M. בַּצִּיִּרְתָּה; Ms. O. בַּצִּיִּרְתָּה; ed. Sonc. a. Alf. דירקלע 'בצ') tied his ass to a palm (palms) on the Sabbath.—*Pl.* בַּצִּיִּרְתָּה, בַּצִּיִּרְתָּה, בַּצִּיִּרְתָּה. Sof. 46^b ער רבבל to the place called 'between the palms' of Babylonia; ih. זיין דרבבל 'צ' those palms of Babylonia date from the days of Adam; Ber. 31^a צינרע. Shh. 96^b 'צ' (Var. in Rashi: צִינְרֵי; Ms. M. צִינְרֵי; Ms. F. צִינְרֵי; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 400) the waters along the (dry, or stony) palms of Babylonia. B. Mets. 24^b 'בצ' דער ובי (Ms. M. צִינְרֵי; Ms. R. צִינְרֵי) between the palms of the estate of Bar Marion. [Sabb. 139^b, v. צִינְרֵי.]

צִיפָּה I m. (v. next w.; cmp. צִפְצִפָּה a. צִרְבָּה) *willow*.—*Pl.* צִרְפִּי. Kidd. 45^a 'וב' צ' חוּתֵי שָׁרִי were drinking wine under willows in Babylonia; [oth. opin., v. next w.]

צִיפָּא II, or צִיפָּא, צִיפָּא m. (צִיפָּא; emp. P. Sm. 3428

s. v. צֶמֶח a. sq.) [*coarse texture*,] 1) *the fleshy covering of date-stones*. Hull. 50^b כְּנֹךְ בְּכַף בְּרוּחָא בְּלֵא צ' וְה' when three date-stones can pass the opening, by force with the covering on them, and easily without the covering.—2) *reed-mat*.—Pl. צִיץ וְצִיץ. Ber. 25^a וְרִי רִב וְה' look at the mats in the school house, some sleep thereon, while others are studying. B. Bath. 8^b צ' רִבִּי וְה' the mats in the synagogue.—[Kidd. 45^a צ' תַּרְוִיזֵי under mats spread over their heads, v. preced.]—3) *close embrace*. Nidd. 61^a וְה' וְה' אֶר. (ed. במשולבות) when the two women slept embracing each other.

פִּיפֶה III, צִיפָה f. (v. preced.) *flake of wool, hatchelled wool*. Sabb. 50^a יוצאין בפקורין ובו' may go out with lint or a flake of wool (on a wound; oth. opin. in Tosaf.: with a *wig*); Tosef. ib. V (VI), 2 ויצפא (ed. Zuck. צמר (רבצופי). Tosef. Kil. V, 23 והציפה, v. פוקרין. Sifra Sh'm'ini, ch. VII, Par. 6 הצ' יוכל אה you may think the same law applies to raw wool (as to a woven garment); Yalk. Lev. 537 הצירעה (corr. acc.).—Pl. m. (of צִיָּה, צִיָּה) כששטאו (or צופים (or צופים). Y. B. Kam. IX, beg. 6^d כששטאו 'צ' when the thief changed the stolen wool by making flakes of it. Ib. בלא 'צ' שמה יש 'צ' וכו'... צמחיני cleansing of wool is sometimes done without hatchelling it, but is hatchelling ever done without previous washing?—Esp. צִיָּה צמר. Sabb. 48^a; B. Bath. 19^a צמר ובו'... צמר in shorn wool (before it is washed and hatchelled) or in hatchelled wool. Tosef. Sabb. l. c., v. supra. Yalk. Num. 732 בצפין של צמר היה... he stamped upon it (the fire), and quenched it with hatchelled wool; a. fr.

*צִיפָּהָא m. pl. (v. צִפְּאָה) *the sparkling morning lights*. Y. Hag. II, beg. 77^a (interpret עֲשֵׂה שְׂדֵה צִיפָּה, Am. IV, 13) אֵילֵין צ' חוּרֵי ב' (he turns) *the morning lights into voidness, darkness and obscurity*.

צִיפְדִּינָה v. צִיפְדִּינָה, צִיפְדִּינָה.

III. צִיפָּא v. צִיפָּה

צִפְיָהָ m. (צפח to rush, storm, v. P. Sm. 3431), *rashness of soul, recklessness*. Targ. Ez. XXV, 15; XXXVI, 5 (h. text שאת).

צִפְּיָן *m.* (b. h.; *צָפָה* *Pi*) *covering, overlaying*. Y. R. Hash. III, 58^d top מִמֶּחֶמֶת הָאֵרֶץ if its sound became thick on account of the overlaying (of the mouth-piece with gold). Y. Hag. III, end, 79^d וְכִי לֹא צִפְּיָנוּרָא was the overlaying (of the altar) not solid enough to stand by itself? Tem. 28^b יִרְאֶה צִפְּיָנוּרָא let the metal used for overlaying it (its horns &c.) be permitted; a. fr.—*Pi*. **צִפְּיָנִים**, **צִפְּיָנִין**, **צִפְּיָן**. Ib. **צִפְּיָנִין**, **צִפְּיָנִין**; Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., ch. II, Par. 2 **צִפְּיָנִין**; **צִפְּיָן**; a. e.

צָפֹן, צָפָה, צָפוֹנָה m. = h. צָפוֹן, *north*. Targ. Ex. XXVI, 20 (ed. Berl. (צָפָה). Targ. Is. XIV, 13 (ed. Wil. (צָפָה); a. fr. — Yoma 32^b (transl. Jer. XLVI, 20) עַמֵּינִי קְטוֹלִין מֵצָ' murderous peoples from the north &c. (see Targ.). Y. Taan. II, 85^b top צָפוֹנִינִי, v. צָפָה. B. Bath. 25^b צָפֹה דֹרֵשֶׁת לֵצָ' north of Palestine. Ms. M. (ed. (בְּצָפוֹנִי דֹרֵשֶׁת לֵצָ' north of Palestine.

צִיפּוֹרָא, צִיפּוֹר, v. צִיפּוֹרָא, צִיפּוֹר.

צִיפּוֹרָא, v. צִיפּוֹרָא.

צִיפּוֹרָא, v. צִיפּוֹרָא.

צִיפּוֹרָא, v. צִיפּוֹרָא. I m. pl. (II) *whirling waters*. M. Kat. 29^a וכ' בפ' וי' [Rashi: like a knotted rope passing through a loop-hole in the mast]; Lev. R. s. 4; Koh. R. to VI, 7 [צִיפּוֹרָא, v. צִיפּוֹרָא].

צִיפּוֹרָא, v. צִיפּוֹרָא. II pr. n. pl. *Sepphoris* in Upper Galilee. Meg. 6^a וכ' צ' וי' Kitron (Jud. I, 30) is Sepphoris, and why is it named S.? Because it is perched on the top of a mountain like a bird (*tsippor*). B. Bath. 75^b בשלוחה צ' אני ראיתי I have seen S. in her prosperous days. Sabb. 121^a, v. צִיפּוֹרָא. Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top וכ' בצ' וי' Rabbi lived in S. seventeen years. Arakh. IX, 6 של צִיפּוֹרָא קצרה the old castle of S. (a fortification dating from the days of the Israelitish conquest); Bab. ed. (32^a) צִיפּוֹרָא; a. fr.—Ex. R. s. 3, a. e. צִיפּוֹרָא (corr. acc.).

צִיפּוֹרָא, v. צִיפּוֹרָא. m. (preced.) *Sepphorite, of Sepphoris*. Y. Ter. XI, end, 48^b; Cant. R. to VI, 8 וי' R. Hiya of S.; a. fr.—*Pl.* צִיפּוֹרָא, צִיפּוֹרָא, Y. Keth. XII, 35^a top; Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top צִיפּוֹרָא. Y. Sabb. IV, end; 7^a; a. fr.

צִיפּוֹרָא, v. צִיפּוֹרָא. I, II

צִיפּוֹרָא, f. (II) *of Sepphoris*. Tosef. Maas. Sh. IV, 13 וכ' צ' וי' if a man lends his neighbor a Tiberian *Tressis*, he must accept in return a Sepphorite *Tressis*, and vice versa.

צִיפּוֹרָא, v. צִיפּוֹרָא.

צִיפּוֹרָא, m. (preced. art.) *Sepphorite*.—*Pl.* צִיפּוֹרָא, Y. Bicc. I, 63^d bot. וכ' וי' you must not offer first-fruits belonging to Sepphorites or to Beth Sheanites.

צִיפּוֹרָא, v. sub צִיפּוֹרָא.

צִיפּוֹרָא, f. (צִיפּוֹרָא; comp. Syr. צִיפּוֹרָא, P. Sm. 3429) *clearness, the liquid parts of honey cells*. Sot. 48^b רבש the honey which comes from the inner portions of the cells (= נופח צופים), v. נופח; Y. ib. IX, 24^b bot. רבש honey which comes in a state of clearness.

צִיפּוֹרָא, v. צִיפּוֹרָא.

צִיפּוֹרָא, v. sub צִיפּוֹרָא.

צִיפּוֹרָא, v. צִיפּוֹרָא.

צִיפּוֹרָא, v. sub צִיפּוֹרָא.

צִיפּוֹרָא, Y. Sabb. XVII, beg. 16^d רבש, read: צִיפּוֹרָא.

צִיפּוֹרָא, v. צִיפּוֹרָא.

צִיפּוֹרָא, f. name of a clean bird, *tsipparti*. Hull. 65^a.

צִיפּוֹרָא, f. = צִיפּוֹרָא II, *matting, mat*.—[Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 9 בצ' ed. Vien., read: בצִיפּוֹרָא.—Sabb. 140^b a student at the school house should not sit down on new matting; because it ruins the garments. Ned. 50^a top וכ' וי' he lifted up the mat (on which he had been sitting), and said &c. Kidd. 12^b צ' a braid of myrtle twigs (worth less than a P'rutah). Gitt. 68^a עילוייה שריו ליה צ' Rashi (ed. צִיפּוֹרָא) they threw a mat over it (the pit). Ib. דשריא צ' I see a map that is thrown down.

צִיפּוֹרָא, v. צִיפּוֹרָא, צִיפּוֹרָא.

צִיפּוֹרָא, I to come forth; to glisten, bloom, v. צִיפּוֹרָא.

צִיפּוֹרָא, ch. same, 1) to stand forth, shine, bloom. Targ. Koh. XII, 5 וצִיפּוֹרָא Var. (for וצִיפּוֹרָא, v. צִיפּוֹרָא; h. text וצִיפּוֹרָא), Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 6 (Ms. רִינָן; h. text שלח).—2) to look for, search. Targ. Prov. II, 4 ed. Lag. (v. בִּצָּא).

צִיפּוֹרָא, II m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) something glistening, foil. Tanh. Vayetsé 12 (describing the Teraphim) ... מביאין they get a firstborn man and slaughter him ... and write the name of a spirit of uncleanness on a golden plate, and put the plate under his tongue with sorcerous ceremonies &c.—Esp. the highpriest's front plate. Succ. 5^a וי' דומה כמין טס וכ' the front plate was something like a gold foil &c.; Sabb. 63^b. Zeh. 88^b ... צ' the plate procures forgiveness for sins committed by effrontery. Gen. R. s. 71 וי' בזה צ' וי' in this (the tribe of Levi) is the sheen (of the high priest's frontlet), and in that (the tribe of Judah) is the splendor (of the crown, Ps. CXXXII, 18); a. fr.—[*Pl.* צִיפּוֹרָא, Tosef. Sot. III, 4 ed. Zuck. צ' with fineries, v. צִיפּוֹרָא].—2) blossom. Gen. R. s. 53 (ref. to Is. XL, 8) וי' וי' the flower of Abimelech was dried up, and his blossom faded (his procreative faculty was lost); Yalk. Is. 309.—*Pl.* צִיפּוֹרָא, Sabb. 145^b (ref. to Is. XXVII, 6) צ' וי' this refers to the scholars in Babylonia who create blossoms and flowers for the Torah (revive learning); a. e.—3) filament, thread, thread-like shred, fringe. Ib. 131^a Ms. M., v. צִיפּוֹרָא.—*Pl.* as ab. Ib. 94^b; Tosef. ib. IX (X), 12 וכ' וי' a nail, and shreds (of skin) the largest portions of which are severed from the body. Sabb. XIX, 6 צ' shreds of the corona which make the circumcision invalid. Y. ib. XIX, 17^a; a. fr.—Tosef. Ab. Zar. V (VI), 2 (describing a scarab or dragon used as an emblem of idolatry, v. וצִיפּוֹרָא) וי' וי' from whose neck fringes come forth; Y. ib. III, 42^d top; Bab. ib. 43^a.

צִיפּוֹרָא, ch. same, 1) gold plate. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXI, 19 (describing the Terafim, v. preced.).—Esp. the highpriest's front plate. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 36. Targ. O. ib. XXXIX, 30 (Y. צִיפּוֹרָא, constr. fem.); a. e.—2) צ' jewels. Targ. II Esth. I, 2.—3) blossom. Targ. Job XIV, 2 ed. Lag., v. צ' I ch.—4) name of a bird of prey, night-hawk. Targ. Q. Lev. XI, 16; Deut. XIV, 15 (comp. וי' II; h. text וי').—*Pl.* צִיפּוֹרָא a) fins. Targ. Lev. XI, 9, sq.; Deut. XIV, 9 sq.; v. צִיפּוֹרָא b) wings. Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 9 (Ms. צִיפּוֹרָא).